VOL. XXX.

SALEM, N C. MAY 11, 1882.

The little snowflakes come When the singing birds are dumb, And fill the empty nest; And the frost upon the pane Mimics ferns and bearded grain And the blossoms we love best

The pretty wind-flowers rise With an air of sweet surprise When the laughing spring Calls the crocus from its sleep Bids the grass begin to creep And the sparrow sing.

The daisies' lint-white flocks Push and jostle; and the locks Of the barberry shine, When the mosses' fringes spread And the dedder's jeweled thread Make the meadows fine.

When the autumn walks abroad, Torches of the golden-rod Burn the livelong day: And the birds are flying far When witch-hazel's yellow star Lends its little ray.

-Mary A. Prescoti

STRATAGEM.

I am a spinster, aged-but no, I will not tell you my age—and I live in a lit-tle white house on the side of the hill,

my cup over after drinking tea-I al-

If nothing happens to intercept fortune I shall have him call me Sillie; it is so much more loving an laffectionate than Priscilla. Now my name is one good for nothing, or he would want of those things that never can be acse things that never can be accounted for; for why should they name such a loving person Priscilla Nettleton? And to tell the truth the man in the oven.

Then I am not very bad-looking; I died and left their orphans as legacies have a sweet disposition, dress young— to me. and that makes me think of Sarah DEAR Smythe again; that girl is a brier in my flesh. She says, coming home from meeting the other Sunday-so I could

'If old Miss Nettleton hasn't got a pink gingham just like mine, and made ju-t like it, with three flounces!" Savs I:

why shouldn't I have a pink gingham with three flounces if I pay for it? Your father is in debt to everybody in Thom-

Don't you think she got mad just my saying that-folks don't get mad as casy as that unless you bit them pretty ciose-and save she : "You're a meddlesome, interfering

Just think of calling me an interfer ing old maid! Now that is a downright fabrication. I don't want anybody to be wicked, but if they are I want to know all about it, and I won't uphold anybody in their wicked ways by with-holding my opinion, and if Abby Nicholas is going to have a light in her front room until half-past 10 Sunday evenings, I have a right to call in there about that time if I want to. And if Sara Perkins and her husband don't get along I want to know that, too. I knew they wouldn't; why, Sara can't make brown bread fit for my Towzer to eat; and that soggy white bread is what has given poor Perkins the dyspepsis, and n my mind it has something to do with his rheumatism. You have to be very careful about raising white bread, for if it stands three minutes too long or too

little it is spoilt-just spoilt. There comes Mary Green's sassy boy. must go out and tell him to wipe his feet before he comes in-and if he hasn't got a letter! Now a letter always sets me shivering like, for they are almost always trimmed with black; but this one

isn't. I most wish it was, though. "DEAR MISS NETTLETON: -I wrote you some time ago informing you of the death of your kinsman, John Vance. I now feel it incumbent on me as his friend and the guardian of his only child, Dolly, to say that, as she has no permanent home, it might be pleasant for you to have her come to you. If I receive no answer by next week I shall take silence as consent, and you may expect her the first of the week after.

"W. KELLER." Isn't that cool, though? Why, she ular about that. will be as much trouble as was Towzer in his juvenile days, dancing in and out, the right number of cotton to darn them Number sixteen is in the right

in paper, number twelve is in a rag.
Things will be mixed in the family

Things will be mixed in the family be mixed in th Now I have my corner, Towzer has his and Nepenthe hers. Did I tell you about Nepenthe? Well, she's a remarkable cut of three colors, is doublepawed and has great yellow, moonlike eyes. But it is no reason because there are four corners in the room that

She came. Now if I don't tell you how she looks you will be wondering what she is like, and think her eyes are like sunshine and her hair like spun silk. They aren't neither one nor the other. She has brown eyes that have such a queer way of shutting together whenever I say anything, and then she puts her handkerchief over her mouth. suppose she shuts her eyes to take in better what I have to say, and puts her hankerchief to her mouth to keep the idea in; as if people heard with their mouths! And then she has brown bair just the color of her eyes, which she wears braided down her back with the end curled; and the time she westes twisting that one curl would knit a pair of shell stockings. But Dolly don't like to knit nor scour tin pans, nor to learn any accomplishments. However, she does well enough, and we get along nicely; anybody could get along with

One day Dolly says:

as amiable a person as I.

"Dolly, if you have got anything to say, say it, and don't wait till that dishwater gets cold and the grease settles was, to my thinking, and I had just around the edges of them boilers." "Well, cousin, I was going to say that if you had no objections, I have a

friend from Sweetwater, Mr. Howard, that I would like to have come here bushes, while in the front of the house once in a while; it is so very lonely." bushes, while in the front of the house is a little garden with hollyhocks, marigolds and a plentiful supply of spearmint, which is so nice for soup, and a sprig of wake-robin, which is very good for weak eyes. I am plagued with hours about the frailties and disapproper with the frailties and disapproper with the frailties and disapproper with my feet placed carefully on a cushion, but had not got down to the bottom of the first page when in Towzer properties of this world and I've in the frailties and disapproper with my feet placed carefully on a cushion, but had not got down to the bottom of the first page when in Towzer properties of this world and I've in the body. Well, I had just got compared to fortably settled down in my corner, after all the good advice I've given you! Weak eyes some.

Here I live alone by myself—not alone either, for haven't I Towzer, a lone either, for haven't I Towzer, a lone either, for haven't I Towzer, a lone either live alone liv big black dog, with a face that is a mixture of gray and white, and great brown
eyes with a look almost human in them,
and a great deal more expression than
has that simpering Sarah Smythe. She
has the says Leme a conscited old point of the says Leme a conscite of the says Leme a conscited old point of the says Leme a conscited of the says Leme a conscited old point of the says Leme a conscited of the s says I am a conceited old maid, only sixteen chicks; of course she'd hatch

she is, the little goose; for when I turn
my cup over after drinking tea—I al"But I knew it would come to this—

"But Mr. Howard' is just as good

"Don't tell me! I know he is just

who gets Priscilla might do worse. I After this there was a calm in our berry hollows that would do your soul serene disposition, until I saw Tommy it? I can, hardly-kissed it! good. It my mind a man's love has a Green coming over again with a letter. great deal to do with the condition of I declare it set me in a perspiration all affection burst in from the door. over! I hoped no more cousius had

DEAR MISS NETTLETON :- I am a minister in somewhat poor health; have a disease of the heart; and the doctor says I must have quiet and rest for a while. Hearing of your little Eden of a place, I hope and trust it may be my good fortune to engage board there for a few weeks. Will pay seven dollars per week. GEO. RUSHING."

Of course I would take him! It would be flying in the face of Providence and fortune not to. Poor, lear man! he had the heart disease, but I'd cure him of that-that is if he would take the catnip tea and thoroughwort. Seven dollars a wce's, too! If he stayed four weeks that would be twenty-eight dollars; twenty-five to lay up in the old tea pot, and three left to spend. I decided to buy me a red feather for my bonnet with a dollar and a half, and with the rest get Towzer a new brass brass collar, with a little padlock and

Dolly," says I, as she came in with her cheeks as red as one of them red hollyhocks-I don't like red cheeks myself-" I've got a letter from Parson Rushing, and he wants to come here to board a few weeks at \$7 a week." "Of course you won't take him," says

The next week the same one-horse chaise that brought Dolly fetched the ister to some of his fellow evangelists, parson, and now he's quite at home. He is real nice looking; his hair and mustache is gray, but his eyes are in my congregation an old man who black and bright, and he is not the universally went to sleep in church and while he will get over the dyspepsia tire service. One Sabbath morning, and that hacking cough of his. It is glancing in his direction, I saw him as some better now. He takes long walks in the morning for his health and also in the pursuit of science (he is very the gallery a young man was in the pursuit of science (he is very learned), and brings home lots of bugs rolling a large quid of tobacco and beetles—ugh! the nasty things! around in his mouth. As I looked

take a row on the river; yes, they, for ing the young man. With a wicked Dolly doesn't steady herself down to smile he took careful aim and dropped anything, and so she is always ready to it squarely into the old man's mouth. set out when the parson is, while I With a gulp lp-lp the sleeper started never, or scarce ever, go with them, as up and with face red as a beet rushed I have the dishes to wash in the morning and the pans to scour and the floor were horrified, but I could not have to scrub; Parson Rushing does so like kept from laughing if a sword had hung to see a white floor! At night there is over my head ready to fall. The old the bread to toast, and he is so partic-

One night I did go rowing, and if it his seat and remained wide awake." In his juvenile days, dancing in and out, and I shall have the doors to shut after her, and my kitchen will have to be washed twice and dove, till my head buzzed washed twice a day, and she'll want to sit in the front room and have the curcause I was physically bilious, and distains up, and my rag carpet will be all inclined toward rowing, the parson said. where to find nothing. Now, if I lay a thing down it stays there till I pick it he would go from one side of the boat he would go from one side of up again. Why, I could darn my stock- to the other as quick as lightning to ings in the dark, and lay my hands on see if there was a fish at my line, and standing army either. Does the heart then the boat would give one of them almost grow sick at the thought of such an amount of plodding, ploddi hand corner, number eight is wrapped in water at the sides; and I had to in paper number trails is wrapped in water at the sides; and I had to ding toil, toil, involved in all this?

chasing you over a stony pasture. It was the thankfullest moment in all the hope that comes of nature's an my life when Towzer came down toward us and I knew I was on Trilla Frilla (that's French) once more. But my of earth and sky and the advancing troubles weren't but half over, for when I want Dolly Vance set up in the fourth. I don't want her, but I supwe got home Dolly had scorched the toast and burnt the bread, and the elder said if he

pose she will have to come. It's my drank such weak tea as that he was afraid it would set him in the dyspepsia again, and looked reproachfully at Dolly. But don't you think that instead of looking meek and being sorry as she should, the heatless girl just laughed and laughed until she jarred over the tea in the elder's cup. I always fill his

cup fulf. There are some people who never do care about other people's feelings! Now I am not one of that kind, and I felt very much for the parson; but at the same time I thought it would do him good, for he would now know bet ter than ever how to appreciate my good cooking; not but what he did, dear man! but now he would come to a fuller knowledge of it by experience; and, too, he'd know I'd given Dolly a chance,

and not kept her in the background. The other day he was saying that it was a very excellent thing to jourg ladies (that's me) to have a thorough knowledge of housekeeping, and he did not see what some people could be thinking of to bring their daughters up in idleness-now Dolly was brought up "Cousin!"

when she came here, so that isn't menor what men could be thinking of to take such girls as wives.

Parson Rushing had been here three weeks to a day, and an awful hot day it made up my mind that when I finished washing the floor I would refresh my mind with Dr. Watts' hymns for an hour or so, and rest my weary brains. Parson Rushing says the mind must have something to feed on as well as the body. Well, I had just got com-fortably settled down in my corner,

morning ramble. Having arrived at the door I paused—why or for what reawaiting for a chance to get married— every one if she stole her nest. I son I cannot say; it must have been a shouldn't I, if I have shouldn't think you'd have thought of presentment of the great sorrow that a good chance? It would be handy to such a thing as a beau. Wait until you was already over my head. Having, as a good chance? It would be handy to get a little older—say my age, now."

I said, come to the door, I paused. Now this door had a aperture—a crack—that I said, come to the door, I paused. Now and stretch clotheslines on washdays. I think she will remember that, for this door had a aperture—a crack—that I may be out of the market now before she clapped her hands right over her extended the whole length of it; unto this aperture I applied my eye, and— but words are inadequate to express my ways do—the grounds say a long journey with three dots at the end, which stands for a crown; and if that isn't marriage I'd like to know what is?

I told you so. If it was a deacon or a minister, or some kind of a religious to convey my feelings. There sat Parson Rushing (for it was he) minus the marriage I'd like to know what is? son Rushing (for it was he) minus the gray curls, bereft of gray whiskers, which were in a chair, and in their stead were short black side whishers and mustache and close cropped hie sk curls; his eyes and nose, which had a little wished she scratched more affectionately!-were the same.

Well, there he sat, looking as cool don't want to brag, but the man or wo- mill-pond of an existence—I have read little witch, Dolly—I always knew there man who finds any dirt in my house of life's being like a river, and why not has got to hunt for it; and I can make like a mill-pond, which is much was samething deep about her—and he was talking away, and she a-chattering. piecrust that would melt in your smoother and more poetical?—and By.and-bye he took one of her hands, mouth, and rhubarb tarts and huckle-nothing occurred to disturb my sweet, At this sign of love, unreciprocated

" How dare you thus trifle with a confiding maiden's love? How dare you-' "I am not trifling at all. I was never more in earnest in my life. Allow me to introduce you to my affianced wife." Saying this he arose and took Dolly by the hand; she began with :

' Cousin, this is the friend I spoke to you about when I first came, but you would not allow him to visit me unless he was a deacon or a minister. Accordingly he adopted the latter role. Today the weather was so unbearably warm that he was forced to take off his whiskers and wig. I hope you will forgive us, cousin." 'That I never will!" said I. "A girl

who will deliberately steal the affections of a man from such a loving, trusting woman as I-"
"But, cousin,"—with a very peculiar smile-"I had his affections before he swearing falsely about them! ever came here. Had I not, George?'

"That you had, my darling, and always will have." Then he said a lot more of foolish stuff that I don't remember. But the short and the long of it was they went to the city and were married and settled at housekeeping in no time at all. occasionally drop in and have a cup of tea when I go to the city shopping. But I never will forgive them. Towzer

has his brass collar, padlock and all.

What Made a Minister Laugh. "Well, brethren," said a Maine min-

'I never was guilty of laughing in the pulpit but once. Some years ago I had least bit of trouble, and I think after a snored very loudly throughout the en-Not that exactly, either, for Parson he took it out, and pressing it in curious and quite rare, so of course they open mouth below. I became so interested in the proceeding that I forgot to After the sun has gone down they continue the sermon, but stood watchman did not come back for several Sabbaths, and when he did he changed

Our Agricultural Army. Just now the farmers all over the land are astir. Think of it! during the current year in the United States as many as 120,000,000 acres will be under grain! So many acres to be plowed, to be har-rowed, to be sowed and planted, and cultivated and reaped. How vast the But think, too, how all this measureless labor is by no means a prosaic af-fair; it is capable of being cheered by

FACTS AND COMMENTS.

It is a singular and fearful record that fifty-eight petroleum ships which sailed from the shores of the United States for Europe in four months never were heard of again.

refuse fat of a pork house in that city is sent to artificial butter factories. He has also found in oleomargarine horse grease and other refuse such as is used in making candles. There are 269 churches in Brooklyn, of which 189 are built of brick or stone. But Brooklyn is no longer entitled to the title "City of Churches," as there

Five United State Senators are of foreign birth: They are Charles W. Jones, of Florida, born in Ireland; James B. Beck, of Kentucky, born in Scotland; John P. Jones, of Nevada, born in England; James G. Fair, of Nevada, born in Ireland; William J. Sewell, of New Jersey, born in Ireland.

German courts do not award damages breach of promise suits, but give the girl a pretty tight "corner" on the deceiver instead. Constance Kirkschener has just got a verdict against John Fundel in the fatherland, and now John can either carry out the contract, remain single or emigrate. The authorities are simply notified all around, and nowhere in his own country can he marry any girl but Constance.

A stone bridge to be built at Minneapolis bids fair to become one of the notable structures of the world. It will consist of sixteen eighty-feet spans and four 100-feet spans, and, including the shore pieces, will have a total length of 1,900 feet. It will support two railway tracks at a height of over sixty feet above the water, and will run diagonally across the river below St. Anthony's Falls. The cost is estimated at nearly \$500,000.

The New York firemen are kept too ousy and the streets are too crowded for a proper training of the department orses. A school has been established at Manhattanville, outside the city. Here they are put through all the maneuvers necessary to accustom them to the noise and excitement caused by the alarm, the engines and other tumults. Green" horses are in this way more scratch on it from Nepenthe's claws-I | the knowing ones that intelligent fire horses become.

Senator Bayard has contributed to the cess in public life, in which he states his conviction that such success does not at all involve disregard of the canons of punctiliously honorable action. He says of the young American who engages in politics that "the discovery of much weakness and unworth may often pain and disappoint and long for rest; but his hands can be as clean and his soul as white at the end of the journey as when he set out upon it."

The people of Java have some customs very different from ours. A rich young man, whose father is also a Chinese millionaire, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor in chains. His offense was perjury, and his perjury consisted in saying that he did not know that at a certain port in Java quarantine was being enforced, and in coming ashore despite the warning of the officials. Fancy a son of any American millionaire going to prison for five years for evading the customs or quarantine regulations and

Robert Goddard, of Oak Hill, Maine is the owner of a sheep which a short time ago gave birth to a jet-black lamb. Perceiving that it was perfectly healthy and likely to grow up, and determined that there should be no black sheep in her family, the mother refused to have anything to do with her offspring, and signified by many unmistakable demonstrations that, so far as she was con cerned, it might starve to death. The unfortunate little creature was therefore sold for fifty cents. Just forty-eight hours afterward, to the amazement of her owner, the old sheep became the mother of a snow-white lamb, which she greeted with extravagent delight.

There is found, taking the whole country together, an intimate relation between losses by fires and the rain-fall. Taking the record of the signal service and the reports of fires month by month it appears that variations in the rain fall are accompanied almost invariably by a corresponding inverse change in fire losses, and taking the wet and dry seasons in California arately a surprising result is found. In Rushing says some of them are very to a ball poised it carefully over the the six wet months of 1880 the average loss was \$185,733 and in 1881 \$153,783 while for the six dry months of the same years the figures are, respectively, \$287,650 and \$354,316. So with diffe ent localities; the losses vary in pretty constant inverse proportion to the hu-

Death from a Tower. Four suicides during the present cen tury have been committed at Bologna Italy, by jumping from the top of the famous leaning tower, Asinelli, the climbing of which involves a toilsome journey up more than 400 worn and dusty stairs. The first case occurred in and insects when they can procure 1833, when a shoemaker, while sitting them. astride one of the battlements, drank a flask of wine as he was singing, and the elements of growth, flesh, bone, lat then allowed himself to fall backward and egg production, and are necessary into space. The second was in 1874, a young man, aged twenty-three, allowed nimself to fall, with a handkerchief their feed contains the elements of tied round his eyes, leaving his coat, hat, sleeve cuffs, and two letters behind him. The third happened two hat, sleeve cuffs, and two letters behind him. The third happened two years later; an old man went up with his boy nephew, and while the boy was obeying his directions to write the word "infamy" on the wall, threw himself over the battlement. The fourth spicide has just taken place. At the content of the district. The district had pretty well recovered. The symptoms were about the same as those produced by opium, and the remedies given were the same.

Nutmegs in the quantity of two or himself over the battlement. The dueing material. But in feeding henself over the battlement. The fourth spicide has just taken place. At the content is considered to hens must be determined by the object to be attained in the district. The taken place are produced by opium, and the remedies given were about the same as those produced by opium, and the remedies given were the same.

Nutmegs in the quantity of two or himself over the battlement. The district. The mined by the object to be attained in the produced by opium, and the remedies given were the same.

Nutmegs in the quantity of two or himself over the battlement. The dueing material is a produced by opium, and the remedies given were the same.

Nutmegs in the quantity of two or himself over the battlement. The dueing material began to wear off, and by 4 p. M. she had pretty well recovered. The symptoms are about the same as those produced by opium, and the remedies given were the same.

Nutmegs in the quantity of two or the battlement are produced by opium, and the remedies given were the same.

Nutmegs in the district. The district. The district the district. The district the district. The produced by opium, and the remedies given were about the same as those produced by opium, and the remedies given were about the same as those produced by opium, and the remedies given were about the same as those produced by opium, and the remedies given were about the same as those produced by opium, and the remedies given were about the same as those produced by opium, and the remedi

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD. Bone Dust and Wood Ashes

An Indiana farmer gives the following result of an experiment with the above pamed fertilizers. He says:—"I applied 600 pounds of dry, unleached ashes to the acre, and sowed wheat on that, and the result was only six bushels to the acre. Adjoining this tract I drilled A New York chemist declares that the in 200 pounds of bone dust, and the gravel and calcerous matter.—Pouttry three acres produced twenty bushels to three acres produced twenty bushels to the acre, being an increased yield of fourteen bushels over the tract sown with wood ashes. The following year I used 500 pounds of bone dust on the plat where I had previously sown 600 pounds of ashes, and the result was forty bushels of wheat to the acre, being double what the bone produced alone. This experiment satisfied me that ashes s one or bone dust alone would not give are now several cities in the Union where the number of churches to the ratio of population exceeds that o me a yield that paid to my satisfaction. This acre with ashes yielded six bushels, the acre with bone dust yielded twenty bushels, but when the two were combined I harvested forty bushels This shows what experiments and a

Last year the crop of corn in mos parts of this country was very light and as a consequence the price was high Many farmers who had hogs to fatten sold corn and fed their hogs on other materials. Less was heard about the disease or diseases that are popularly known as hog cholera than during several previous years. The absence of the disease in places where it had prevailed before may not be owing to the small amount of corn eaten by hogs, but it furnishes an indication that such was the case. The disease generally known as hog cholera has not prevailed to any alarming extent in other countries where vegetables, fruits and grains other than corn are fed to hogs to a considerable extent. A diet com-posed almost exclusively of ccrn does not appear to be favorable to either men or beasts. It does not answer for hores, cows or sheep. They will fat-ten on it, but will soon fall off in condition. There can be no doubt about the excellence of corn for fattening hogs, but observation shows that it should be fed in moderation, and in connection with other kinds of food that are more easily digested, and which tends to the production of muscle, rather than fat. Pumpkins, squashes, apples, artichokes, potatoes and roots may not of themselves produce much fat, but they aid digestion, produce muscle, prevent disease, insure a steady growth, and keep up the general condi-tion of animals. The like is true to a considerable extent with grass and clover. The past year has helped to show farmers what may be done by raising hogs on a small amount of corn. If hogs have not been very fat, they is served hot.

Solution and placed in the solution of the solution of the same are not being to sate and placed in the solution of the solution of the same are not being to sate and placed in the solution of the same are not being to sate and placed in the solution of the same are not being to sate and placed in the solution of the same are not being to sate and placed in the solution of the same are not being the same are not being the same are not being to sate and placed in the solution of the same are not being to sate and placed in the solution of the same are not being to sate and placed in the solution of the same are not being the same are n have been very healthy .- Chicago

Large vs. Small Potatoes for Seed. The Elmira Farmers' club discussed this subject at its late meeting, and the Husbandman says: In response to the question, what is the difference, except in size, between large potatoes and small ones grown in the same hill, all well matured, of good quality and equal vigor in the eyes? W. A. Armstrong answered: There is no difference, except as the large polatoes give more sustenance, and therefore may give greater support to shoots in the early stages of growth. We speak of potatoes for planting as seed, but they are not. In planting we employ root propagation, exactly as if we plant joints of roots to propagate quack grass. In either case it is only necessary to use a piece of root strong enough to support the shoot until it begins to make roots for itself. A potato as large as a walnut with the shuck off, if well ripened and sound, is, in suitable ground and a favorable sea son, just as good as a larger one and will give as full yield. By continual collecion of small potatoes one would inevitably gather many imperfectly ripened, and rom other causes there would be others imperfectly developed, not sound, and erefore not fit for planting. In field culture it is very common to get large crops of large potatoes from small ones planted. Nobody expects a small sound potato to bear all small ones, or even a arge proportion of small ones. I remember a year when I had not enough potatoes of full size for planting, and I ased, to finish the field, very small potatoes; I dare say the average was scarcely larger than a hickory nut. Fancy varieties were planted in a portion of the field, the seed cut to about three eyes, common market varieties in a large portion, the potatoes cut in halves or quarters and in the remainder the very small potatoes. The crop was good, and there was no perceptible difference in quality or yield in that part where small potatoes had been planted. As a rule, it is better to plant otatoes of a large size simply because there is less risk of getting imperfect seed. The main requirement is strong, vigorour shoot. Get that, and, if there is no petato at the end of a there may be a good crop from the

What Hens Like and Need. Hens like a variety of food, besides all kinds of grain, meat and mashed rotatoes. They are fond of chopped cabbage and onions once or twice a hay. They are fond of raw bones chopped into fine pieces, because they contain fat marrow. They are fond of animal matter, either manufactured or medical exchanges, a case where a lady home-made, and they are fond of worms patient during his absence was induced

Now these articles of food contain all adjuncts to successful poultry keeping Hens cannot produce many eggs unless fourth suicide has just taken place. A for eggs alone, though wheat is consid-young man who had failed in a certain ered superior to other grain, in egg proexamination, ascended the tower with ducing elements, still it is poor economy the keeper, lighted a cigarette, and to limit them to this one kind of food, of earth and sky and the advancing ever changeful seasons.—Exchange.

Canada has 10,505 miles of railroad with a nominal capital of \$389,285,700 the keeper, lighted a cigarette, and while the keeper was showing him the because it would then produce a lax bell, jumped off. Two ladies and gentlemen came up just after he had jumped, and found that the keeper had with a nominal capital of \$389,285,700 fainted from fright.

before being laid, though albamen may be stored in advance if the tissues ready to be secreted, other elements must necessarily be formed ahead, or the egg is deficient in constituent prop-erties. Feed one half wheat if you want eggs, and make sure you add oats, barley, buckwheat and corn to the bill of fare Add fresh meat a couple of times a week, with pienty of vegetables,

Recipes.

BROWNED POTATO.-Mash your tatoes with milk, butter and salt; heap as irregularly as possible in a dish, and hold a red-hot shovel close to them.

They will brown more quickly if you glaze them with butter so soon as a crust is formed by the hot shovel; then heat it again and repeat the browning. COMN WITH POTATORS.—Cut the corn from the cob, and put it with an equal quantity of tomatoes that have been sliced and peeled. Stew these together for half an hour, then season to taste

with salt and pepper and a little sngar; stir in a liberal piece of butter, and simmer a few minutes longer. small expenditure of money will do for the progressive farmer."

Pandowdy.-Wash a quart of dried apples, soak them over night in cold Food and Swine Disease. water, with sugar and spice to make them palatable; put the apple sauce thus made into an earthen baking dish with a teaspoonful of butter, and cover it with a rich paste. Bake the dowdy until the crust is done; then remove it from the oven and break the crust down into the apple with a spoon. Use it hot or cold. LEMON CHEESE CARE.—Take two ounces of butter, two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of moist sugar, the grated rinds and juice of two lemons, and two stale Savoy biscuits (or hard crackers of any kind), also finely grated. Mix all together and then simmer over the fire for a few minutes in a saucepan. Have ready some patty-pans, lined with puff paste. Put a very small quantity of the mixture into each, and bake for

> quick oven. This quantity will make about one dozen and a half cheese cakes. Onion Sour.—A soup made from onions is regarded by the French as an excellent restorative in debility of the digestive organs, says Miss Cor the theirs, but he can't manage them, and is made by frying golden brown half a dozen sliced onions in sufficient butter for him sometimes.
>
> A man does his courting in private and seclusion. John Henry, as a boy, goes behind the wood-shed to suck his to prevent burning, with a teaspoonful of sugar; two quarts of clear soup are next added to the onions, together with a bouquet of sweet herbs and a palatable seasoning of salt and pepper; these ingredients are allowed to simmer gently together for about a quarter of an hour, while some slices of bread are being toasted and placed in the soup unlike the majority of children of their

fifteen or twenty minutes in rather a

happiest man in Congress.

Congressman Hammond, of New York, has a fine little son, who always Below we give a list of the prime ministers of England since 1762, and it makes friends, and when he stands is worth preservation for reference. The resignation of the Dake of Newlite, and shakes hands and chats brightcastle in 1762 ended the long rule of ly with members on all sides. He's a the Whig party, which had continued uninterruptedly from the death of Queen Anne.

If with members of all sides friend of Belford's boys, and when these little chaps are together it is a pleasant picture to watch their many pranks.

Since Palmerston no prime minister has held that important trust so long daughters of Congressmen Mills and

as has Beaconsfield. 1762-Earl of Bute. 1763 -- George Grenville. 1795-Marguis of Rockinghan 1766-Dake of Grafton. 1782-Marquis of Rockingham -died in office. 1782-Earl of Shelburne 1783 - Dake of Portland. 1783-William Pitt. 1801—Henry Addington. language her baby lips can command, rebukes Mr. Blackburn fleroely; a fact

1804-William Pitt-died office, January 23, 1806 1806 - Lord Grenville, 1807-Duke of Portland. 1809-Mr. Percival - assassi

1812-Earl of Liverpool 1827-Mr. Canning-died. 1827-Viscount Godorich 1828-Duke of Wellington. 1830—Earl Grey. 1834—Viscount Melbourne. 1834 - Duke of Wellington (ten

porary appointment.) 1834—Sir Robert Peel. 1835-Viscount Melbourne 1841-Sir Robert Peel. 1846-Lord John Russell. 1852 - Earl of Derby. 1852 - Earl of Aberdeen. 1855- Viscount Palmerston.

1858—Earl of Derby. 1859—Viscount Palmerston died October 18, 1865. 1865—Earl Russell (Lord John) 1866 - Earl of Derby. 1868 - Benjamin Disraeli-Re Feb. signed December 2, 1868.

1868—William E. Gladstone.

Beaconsfield 1874-Earl of Feb.. In looking over the foregoing list it will be noticed that William Pitt held office much longer than any prime minister before or after him, that the average tenure of office has been five years to each, and that five prime min-

sters have died in office. Narcotism from Nutmegs.

threatened, three Finns (i. e. Lapps) entered the valley and begged shelter in vain of the inhabitants. At last they The fact that nutmegs have strong The fact that nutmegs have strong naked the priest, and he too refused narcotic properties has long been known.

Then the wrath of the heathen wizards but they are in such common use as a favorite condiment used in small quan- valley and doomed it to destruction by week, and when they cannot get grass tities that there dangerous nature, when the crawling power of the ice, antil the they will eat quite freely of finely cut taken in large quantity, is apt to be glacier reached the lake below. The overlooked and forgotten, even by those Lapps were seen no more, but on disappearing the snow began to fall. The winter was terrible. The glacier apaware of their tendency. A physician reports, in one of our proached by awful steps, and by degrees engulfed the cursed valley and farms. Nor is the curse

by her old woman nurse to take nutmeg One and a half nutmegs were use in making the tea, and the patient drank the whole of the decoction during the day. About 10 o'clock at night she nation in the lake above Odde. I am began to get drowsy, and 4 o'clock the next morning she was in a profound stupor. At 10 o'clock the next mornand not invented for the occasion, as ing the narcotic effects of the nutmegs began to wear off, and by 4 P. M. she had pretty well recovered. The symp-farmer who owns the remnant of

given were the same.

Nutmegs in the quantity of two or three drachms have been known to produce both stupor and delirium; and duce both stupor and delirium; and dangerous and fatal consequences are said to have followed its free use in India. Mace, which is the outside covering of the nutmeg, possesses essentially the same properties.

There are 4,700 vessels on the American lakes.

JOB PRINTING

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NO. 19.

CONGRESSMEN'S CHILDREN.

low They Make Things Lively in the House

Looking down from the reporters gallery of the House the wielder of the

puill now and then has an opportunity

of witnessing some very funny sights and like a man up a tree, makes menta

comments and says nothing. It often

comes under his notice that Congress-men have children, though why they should have is a mystery, and that some of the children are very good, and that some are very pretty, and that othe s are very ugly and very, very bad, exact conterparts of their fathers, as it were. In this connection it is not out of place

o say a word or two of the children that

frequently grace the floor of the pres-

To start with, there is Congressman Belford's boys, a pair of flery red-headed cherubs. There is no mistake

as to whose boys they are, for their "top-knots" pronounce them veritable chips of the old block. These little

lads come up to the House quite often. They are each about two feet high and

very bright. Whether the father is

present or not they are by no means disconcerted, and scramble over the

desks and make themselves at

ven the gravest statesmen. "Belford's

boys" are frequently the enry of the most juvenile of the pages, because they are such pets. Such members as

have red hair are most considerate of

this pair. Should a gouty member

"Belford's boys" are blamed, and so

it happens that many boyish pranks of

to "Belford's boys," however innocent

they may be.

Leopold Morse has a pair of bright little lads who often visit the House,

They are mischievous, as their venera

ble papa used to be, perhaps, but more daring. On more than one occasion they have caused the heart of pater familias to quake with alarm as they approached and asked some sturdy Re-

presentative point blank questions, or when they rolled spittoons over the

floor, or drew pictures with chalk on members' desks. Morse is proud of his

around the floor he is dignified and po-

Dingley. They are handsome girls and

Mr. Mills is a Greenbacker, but Black-

burn, when talking with the little miss, always speaks of him as being a

Republican, at which the little girl fires

up with indignation, and with all the

which pleases the latter immensely, and

always attracts a group of statesmen

another who is a favorite in Congress,

and is a friend of Master Harry Smith,

These little chaps are bright, hand-some and full of vigor, and complete the list of as fine a body of youngsters

as ever adorned a Congress .- Washing-

Norwegian Glaclers and Folk-Lore.

was raised and they solemnly cursed the

yet exhausted, for the glacier creeps

Valentine's boy

about the two.

on Oritic.

Congressman

son of the journal clerk.

wo of the brightest children

which members are victims are credited

and are favorites with

Hands.

A little hand, a fair, soft hand,

Dimpled and sweet to kies; No sculptor ever carved from stone A lovelier hand than this

A hand as idle and white As lilies on their stems;

Dazzling with rosy finger-tipa, Dazzling with crusted gems.

Another hand-a tired old hand,

Written with many lines;

A faithful, weary hand, wher

The pearl of great price shines

For folded as the winged fly Sleeps in the chrysalis,

That lovelier hand than this -Harriet Prescott Spofford.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Arabella-No; powder will not make What kind of pencil did Britannia

rule the waves with? Circus jokes are generally served up ike boiled mutton—with caper sauce. Moonbeams are the strongest timbers used in building eastles in the air.

-Picayune. The contribution plate passed about in a fashionable church is apt to come back nickel plated.—*Picayune*. Fashionable ladies with short sleeves

wear their bracelets above the elbow. drop in some morning and anchor himself on a bent pin, "Belford's boys" are held responsible. Should another find his ink well filled with water,

He who courts and goes away
May live to court another day;
But he who weds and courts girls will,
May get in court against his will.
—Salem Sunbeam.

An Italian glass manufacturer is making a great success with ladies' glass bonnets and hats. Thank heaven! We will now have something transparent -Rome Sentinel.

Our Continent says that marriage is on the decline. That may be, but the ladies who are over fifteen and under sixty years of age are not much on the lecline. - exas Siftings

A little boy who wouldn't run to the store for his mother until he had a drink of water, pleaded in extenua-tion of his disobedience that "even a river couldn't run when it was dry.' orange. Not because he is ashamed of it, but because he wants it all himself

-Hawkeye. Young man, if you had one and two third tons of gold coin, you would be worth just one million dollars. Every little piece of gold you get hold of throw into the junk pile until you get that weight. You can then sell it and that weight. You can then sell it

become a rich man .- New Haven Regio A scientist says that every adult perbody to make at feast 4,000 of the or dinary two-cent packages of friction matches. That is a scientific fact that is of very little value to a man who comes home in the night, smashes everything on the bureau in sear for a match, and realizes that all the

4,000 match power phosphorus con-cealed inside of him will not light the gas, - Siftings. A member of the Canadian parliament who has worn flowing silver looks and beard entered the house the other day Blackburn, who takes particular pride in teasing her with reference to her father's political status.

So great was the change that few of the members knew him, and when the notices of motion were believed. gave notice that he would move for a new election in North Perth in conse-

> hat constituency having dyed. Honoring a Painter.

guence of the honorable member for

Whoever may be the greatest of painters, living or dead, no painter, dead or living, bad ever such honors paid to him as have just been lavished upon the Hungarian artist Munkacsky. In Munkacz, his birthplace, an inscription was put up announcing that in that town were born "Arpad, the founder of our country, and Munkacsky, the founder of our art." When he was expected in Pesth special trains were run from various parts of Hungary in order to enable Munkacsky's fellowcountrymen to see him and shake him by the hand. His famous Norwegian Glaciers and Folk-Lore.

A correspondent of the Nature gives some curious particulars of the advance of a Norwegian glacier known as Buerbroe, near Odde, on the Sorfjord. "I visited the place," he says, "in 1874, and the recent plowing up of a considerable bit of the valley by the vast irresistible ice-plow was very strik'ng, irresistible ice-plow was very strik'ng, which Hungary's greatest musician, while the glacier itself was very beauthe Abbe Lizzt, was present. In the tiful. My object, however, is to repeat a strange piece of folk-lore, which tends to show that in this particular spot the e vurse of the entertainment the painter was asked whether he was "fond of music" and if he played on any instru-ment. He replied that he was devoted to music, and that he played on nature's own instrument. He began to whistle, ndvance of the glacier must have been long-continued. The legend was told me by Asbjorn Olsen, an intelligent guide at Odde, who speaks good Engown instrument. He began to whistle, when his performance was received with enthusiasm, and he was asked to stand on a chair, that every one might see and bear him. He now whistled an Hungarian national air, on which the audience became rapturous ard even hysterical. Men applauded, women wept, and the Abbe Liszt took the whistling virtuoso in his arms and embraced him. It is recorded of the late Ole Bull, a showy violinist who passed with the Norwegians for a man of genius, that on one occasion, at a lish. The tale was that long ago the Buer valley extended far into the mountains, and was full of farms and cultivation. It had also a village, a church and a pastor. One winter night when a fearful storm was theretaid the Einstein (i.e., Tarrel) of genius, that on one occasion, at a moment of political crisis, he was called upon by an excited audience to furnish suggestions for a revised constitution; and when the pianist Gottschalk died at Rio Janeiro, a writer in one of the at Rio Janeiro, a writer in one of the Rio newspapers named, in a paroxysm of admiration and grief, the one place in the region of the blessed which so angelic a player could fitly occupy. But the enthusiasm of which Munkacsky has been made the object goes beyond all previous manifestations of a like high St. Lennes Garantie.

The influence of genuine friendliness is wonderful. We have met people who is wonderful and cordial in manner, so were so kind and cordial in manner, so responsive in look and greeting, and so swift in doing and saying courteous and gracious things, that they seemed to diffuse a sweet atmosphere around them. How beautiful they were, even though they had plain faces and rough hands. No face is ever hopelessly plain through which a friendly soul looks out upon

The German translations from Long-fellow number 36; Dutch, 2; Swedish, 5; Danish, 2; French, 8; Italian, 9; Portuguese, 4; Spanish, 1; Polish, 3; Russian, Latin, Hebrew, Chinese and Sanskrit, each 1. The number of books and pumphlets published in Germany during last year was 15,191, as against 14,941 published

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1882. ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

\$1.50 A YEAR. The PRESS entered its thirtieth (30th) me on January 1st, 1882. Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the Press more inter-

our endeavor to make the Press mo esting and entertaining than ever. L. V. &. E. T. BLUM,

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1882.

ACENTS WANTED!

-Book Agents, Postmasters, or any one engaged in canvassing, can chairman, and the other members of make a fair profit by engaging the Central Executive Committee, in soliciting subscriptions for this paper. Address Prople's Press for particulars. None but reliable, en-

-Gov. Holden has so far recovered as to be able to walk about.

-Rear Admiral Rodgers died in Washington on the 5th.

-Hon, Kenneth Rayner, formerly of this State, is very sick in Washington.

-Judge David Schenck, of Lincolnton, will remove with his family to Greensboro next week.

-St. Louis has thus early receivmonth sooner than ever before.

-The Grand Lodge and Grand mington this week.

O'Kelly, the imprisoned members of Parliament, have been released by vote to which their township or the order of the British Government.

-The State Democratic Ex-Com mittee met Tuesday, 3rd inst., and fixed upon Raleigh as the place and the 5th of July next as the time of chairman of said convention. holding the State Convention.

-We are in receipt of several copies of the Evening News, a sprightly and well conducted daily, publish ed in Greensboro, by John B. Hus-

-Senator Bayard has accepted the invitation to deliver an address on the anniversary of the declaration of independence of Mecklenburg, in Charlotte, on the 20th of May.

-The North Carolina Farmer, published at Raleigh, for May, has commanding the dispersion of all been received. The Farmer is one of the best agricultural papers in the in Arizona, warning them to return country. Issued monthly at \$1 a year. to peaceful pursuits on or before

-There are now on the Speaker's table of the House of Representa-nese bill was to-day signed by the crime and appealing to their brethtivs bills appropriating \$730,000,000 President. above the necessary expenses of the

theatre, on Friday night last, is said to have been a masterly effort.

so much of the court martial sentence as debarred him from holding any office of trust under the United

is the controling power in the Richmond and Danville Railroad system, has bought McAden's road from Spartanburg to Asheville. It is to be finished to Asheville at once.

-We have received the first number of the Davidson Dispatch, a very neat and well arranged weekly paper, conducted by V. B. Elridge, We boro. wish the enterprise much success.

THE TRADESMAN, published on the 1st and 15th of each month, at Chattanooga, Tenn., is for sale everywhere in the South, by newsdealers. Illustrations of Mechanical Novelties are a feature in this progressive journal.

THE ARCTIC EXPLORERS.-Secretary Chandler received the following dispatch from Irkatsk, on the 5th:

"Lena Delta, March 24, 1882.-Have found De Long and party Found all the papers and books. Will continue the search for Chipp. MELVILLE."

-Since the appearance of the aurora borealis the colored people of Orford, Mississippi, have become very much exercised over the near future, claiming that "de judgment day" is close at hand. Services are being held nightly in the colored churches and great excitement prevails. -Heretofore the fees of United ing light among the literary ladies reported last week as having been

States marshals for summoning jurors were 33 1-3 cents each and mileage fees in addition, the whole not to exceed \$50. By a decision of us taking notes. Comptroller Lawrence they will henceforth be entitled to the whole amount of their traveling expenses, even if it exceed \$50.

Democratic Executive Committee. Raleigh News-Observer.

met in this city this day, the attendance being larger than usual. The object of the call being to fix upon a time and place for holding a State Convention of the party, it was resolved, after an interchange of opinions, that a State Convention should be held in Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 5th of July next. OCT. COKE, Chairman.

J. J. LITCHFORD, Secretary. The following resolution was unan mously adopted by the committee: WHEREAS, since the last meeting of the State Executive Committee the Democratic party has been successfully carried through a heated campaign, and we desire to place on ecord our recognition of the services rendered by Captain Coke as

Resolved, That the thanks of the Coke and his associates on the Central Committee for their services in ergetic and honest agents need apply. the last campaign, and that as a tes- ed away from the park on a stretch thereof the Secretary be directed to cause the publication of this resolu-

The following extract from the plan of organization heretofore adopted is reprinted:

STATE CONVENTION. 1. The State Convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several county conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate for every three hundred Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over one hundred and fifty Democratic votes cast therein at the last preceding gubernatorial

election. In case any delegate shall ed new wheat from Arkansas a fail to attend, he may, by writing, signed by himself and attested by the chairman of his county executive committee, or the chairman of his county convention, appoint his Encampment, Independent Order of own alternate; and none but dele-Odd Fellows, is in session in Wil-mington this week.

gates or alternates so appointed or provided shall be entitled to seats in said convention : Provided always. -Messrs. Dillon, Parnell and That such delegates as may be present at any Democratic convention shall be allowed to cast the whole

> county may be entitled. 2. In all conventions thus provided for by this system, after a vote is cast, there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the

By order of the committee. OCT. COKE, Chairman. J. J. LITCHFORD, Secretary.

From Washington.

from the Secretary of the Treasury was laid before the Senate to-day tories, was \$68,073,388.99.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- The Presi- the murder. dent to-day issued a proclamation persons who have been obstructing the proper enforcement of the laws noon of May 15.

WASHINGTON. May 8 .- The Chi-The hearing of argument on the

Guiteau bill of exceptions before the District Supreme Court in bane was set for to-day, but went over till to--The lecture of Senator Vance, morrow, because Judge McArthur delivered at the Richmond. Va., was otherwise engaged, and could not attend.

A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States this afternoon in the case of Serge--The President has issued orders ant John A. Mason, petitioner upon relieving Gen. Fitz John Porter of an application for a writ of habeas corpus. The court in a carefully prepared opinion by the chief justice deciding that the court martial had full jurisdiction to try Mason for the offence charged; that its proceedings were within its proper jurisdiction, -The "Terminal" Company, which and that the sentence pronounced tition for a writ of habeas corpus is cres. therefore denied and rule to show cause discharged.

> THE PRESS CONVENTION .- At the recent session of the Press Convention, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, G. W. Bradshaw, Ashe-

Vice Presidents, Col. Creecy, Elizabeth City; Powell, Tarboro; Goslen, Winston. Secretary, Jordon Stone, Asheville.

Asst. Secretary, Vaughn, Elizabeth City. Executive Committee, S. A. Ashe.

J. A. London, T. Bruner, J. A. Robinson and C. T. C. Deak. and Miss Rebecca Cameron was re-

quested to contribute a poem at the next meeting. The place selected for the next meeting of the Association was Way- and Mexicans killed by the Indians nesville, on the Ducktown branch of in Arizona and New Mexico during

road, 3I miles west of Asheville. -Miss Fannie May Witt, of the Atlanta Sunny South, called on us The reports from Mexico are to the George Williamson, Jr., in the Yanyesterday. She represents one of effect that Capt. Tupper and his the best and liveliest of the Southern troops had a second encounter with literary weeklies. Her correspon. the Indians on the 1st inst., about dence is one among the many attractions to be found in its columns. about 200 head of stock. Capt. Tup-She also contributes short stories, per lost one killed and one wounded. serials and is fast becoming a shin- The town of Galeyville, falsely reof the South. We would be pleased

-Should you be a sufferer from

Assassination of Lord Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke.

LONDON, May 6 .- A later telegram RALEIGH, May 3, 1882.

Pursuant to a call, the Executive that Lord Frederick Cavendish and Committee of the Conservative Dem- Under Secretary Burke were stabocratic party for the State at large bed and not shot. They were both standing in the park, about half a mile from the city gate, and a quarter of a mile from the Chief Secretary's lodge, when a car drove up containing four men, two of whom umped down from the car and atacked Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, stabbing them both several times in the throat and breast The victims struggled hard for life, and in the struggle became separated their bodies being found some ten

paces apart.

The tragedy occurred about ten bicycles through the park, and who police. Surgeons soon reached the spot, but the police were already conveying Mr. Burke's body away Democratic party are due to Capt. Proceeding further, the medical men reached the body of Lord Frederick Cavendish, which was being conveytimonial of our high appreciation er. The body of the Chief Secretary displayed some dreadful wounds, in addition to which his left arm was also broken and torn, as if he had put it up to protect his breast. Lord

Frederick Cavendish was quite dead. The bodies were taken to Stephens hospital, where they will remain until the inquest is held.

The locality of the outrage is terribly marked with blood. The spot where the body of Lord Cavendish was found was absolutely deluged, while Mr. Burke's body lay in a pool of blood.

Mr. Burke was found with his throat cut almost from ear to ear. and his hands bore marks indicating that he had a fierce and lengthened

encounter. One of the wounds of Lord Frederick Cavendish was a dagger thrust, which penetrated his right lung, and his right arm was smashed to pulp. Many of the wounds on both bodies were such as must have been immediately fatal. The persons who found the bodies were detained by the police. Earl Spencer, to whom the news was first broken by Col Caulfield, was terribly shocked. It is stated that he intends to resign immediately.

The correspondent of the Press Association at Dublin telegraphs as follows: A gentleman informs us that at about 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon he saw a country car, of peculiar build, driving through Grafton street. It contained four very suspicious looking fellows, with blackened faces and wearing slouched hats pulled down in front, so as to some extent conceal their faces. WASHINGTON, May 4 .- A letter The victims of the tragedy are laid out on beds in the hospital to which they were brought. The hospital showing that the total amount of surgeon states that he fancied he internal revenue tax collected on telt a slight pulsation in Mr. Burke's raw cotton from the time the tax body when he first saw it. Tele was imposed in 1862, including that grams were immediately sent to all received from all States and Terri- the police stations in Ireland and Great Britain, giving information of

> lines : of \$5,000 for the apprehension of the expected. murderers of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke; the president of the National Land League of America isbring the perpetrators to justice; a passed resolutions to support the government with their whole strength in coping with the murderous state of affairs in Ireland; the

condemn the murder. The Indians. -On April 29th Capt. Jack, of the White Utes, was arrested by order of the Indian Department and confined at Fort Washakie, Wyoming. He escaped to a tepee and secured a carbine, with which he shot and

leading Irish agitators deplore and

killed Sergt. Orchard Casey. A howitzer was fired into the tepee and Jack was killed. He was a leader in was not in excess of its power. Pe- the Thomburg and Meeker massa-WASHINGTON, May 2 .- A Tuscon dispatch states that Capt. Tupper struck a large force of Indians at daybreak on the 28th ultimo, close Fair. to the Mexican line, and killed 12 or

fifteen of them, and among the number Loco's son. He also captured 75 head of stock, but was unable to drive the Indians from their position. One soldier was killed and 2 wounded. Capt. Tupper has joined Col. Forsyth, and will follow the hostiles over the border.

SANTA FE, New Mexico May 3 .-The following dispatch was received here last night at midnight:

A column of Mexican troops to day under command of Col. Garcia met the Indians of whom Col. Forsyth was in pursuit, killed 78 and took 33 prisoners. The courier bring-Mr. London was chosen orator, ing the information arrived on foot, being pushed so hard by the Indians that he had to abandon his horse and barely escaped with his life.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4 .- A careful summary shows a total of 141 whites the Western North Carolina Rail- the past two weeks, 500 head of stock killed and captured, and the destruction of over \$75,000 worth

of property. LORDSBURG, New Mexico, May 5 .forty miles south of Cloverdale, killing forty Indians and recapturing burned by Indians, is rapidly being to see her get a good list of subscri-ers removed all their stock to San deserted. The merchants and othbers in our town to-day, while among Simon for safety, though it is believed here that all immediate danger is

-A full feeling after meals, dysdyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, or pepsia, heartburn, and general ill understood that Mr. Best is retrem weakness, you can be cured by health relieved by Brown's Iron ing and cutting down expenses. Bitters.

over.

The Conference at Nashville. NASHVILLE, TENN., May 8. - The Methodist Conference to-day elected Rev. John S. Martin, of Baltimore, Conference Secretary, to fill the va cancy caused by the death of Dr.

A satisfactory report of the financial condition of the Methodist Quarterly Review was received, and the

present management retained. Among the petitions submitted was one from the Mississippi Conference, that a clause be inserted in the Discipline, forbidding the celobration of the rite of matrimony to persons divorced upon other grounds than those sanctioned by the teachings of Christ.

A resolution was introduced and referred to amend the general rules minutes after 7 o'clock in the even- of the Discipline so as to prohibit ing, and in broad daylight. The the manufacture and sale of spiritubodies ware first discovered by two ous liquors. A resolution was reimmediately gave an alarm to the General Conference of Education. A beyond all control.-Charlotte Obserresolution was adopted requesting the committee on Episcopacy to report by Thursday, recommending how many bishops shall be elected by this Conference.

Promises of the Crops.

Times speaks favorably of the harreplacing wheat—barley, oats and rye especially. In all these a large Thus it wil placement of winter wheat, and in cars destroyed. the South it is replacing cotton to some extent. Emigration and the pushing of railroad construction are prominent factors in the increase of

the grain fields. Cotton is expected to give at least an average crop. The area devoted to it is much smaller, floods, a partial abandonment of the "all-cotton" system, and the inability of planters to obtain sufficient supplies work together to this result. The free use of fertilizers, however, is expected to keep the yield up to the average. The planters throughout the South have been much hampered, also, by the difficulty in obtaining laborers. The sugar-cane crop is looking splendidly, except in a few cases, n some of the flooded districts, where it has been killed. The cultivation of rice is receiving more attention, and probably the average crop will be secured. Tobacco does not show much change; an increased acreage will be planted in some of the Middle and Northern States. From the Wilmington Star out- Hay and grass crops have been much injured throughout the coun-Irishmen of Boston offer a reward try, and generally a light yield is The high price of potatoes has led farmers to devote an increased acreage to that vegetable this year. The fruit crops have been sues a proclamation denouncing the the chief sufferers. Frosts have somewhat damaged peaches and small ren in Ireland to use every effort to fruits in Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, and the Hudson valley. meeting of Conservatives at London Other fruits will give an average yield, except perhaps cherries. The dairy interests in the North and East are receiving more attention, and, with fruit-raising, replacing the cultivation of grain. The great cattle-growing interests of the West are most flourishing, the mild winter on the plains having been favorable.

State Items.

A car building company with a capital of \$50,000 has been organized in Raleigh.

-The time for holding our next State Fair has been fixed for the third week in October, beginning on

the 16th of that month. -Hal. M. Worth, Esq., has been appointed and accepted the position Chief Marshal at the next State

-The State Treasurer in now paying semi-annual interest due on the mortgage bonds of the Western North Carolina Railread.

-M. C. Dixon writes as follows from New York: "I was 'roped in' in Harrigan & Hart's theatre, on Broadway, and followed the parties who got my money into a house on Fourth avenue. There I had them arrested and recovered my money. -Greensboro News.

DANVILLE, Va., May 2.-The grand id not find a true bill in the case of Sterling E. Edmunds who killed Dr. Lipscomb, his son-in-law, on the 25th of April.

-The Atlantic Hotel at Morehead City was sold under a laborer's lien on Tuesday. Jno. Gatling, Esq., became purchaser at \$30,000 for the building and some \$5,000 for furniture. Dr. Blacknall will have charge of the property this season,

DANVILLE, May 3 .- A preliminary trial was held at Yanceyville, N. C. vesterday, and Felix Roane, who on their way to Asheville. It is exceyville tragedy, was discharged. Williamson waived a trial and was bound over in the sum of \$1,500.

-We have received information that Major J. B. Yates, who has been engaged under Mr. W. J. Best as chief engineer of the North Carolina Midland railroad, has tendered his resignation and severed all connection with the concern. This step was taken by Major Yates last Monday a week. What the cause of the The teachers are all white; the prin disagreement is seems to be not certainly known, but it is intimated that Major Yates resigned on account of a reduction of pay, as it is understood that Mr. Best is retrench-Charlotte Observer.

-Flies are troublesome little creatures, but it is seldom that they cause so much trouble and misfortune as did a room full of flies in a room of the cadets in the barracks, at Bingham's school last Monday a week. These cadets being worried by the winged pests and too much annoyed to pursue their studies with any degree of comfort, concluded to

secure peace by burning the flies out. They lighted pieces of paper and waved the flames around the room. The ceiling had a crack in it and through this crack a blaze was drawn and set fire to a pile of rubbish above the ceiling. This was not noticed at the time and it was not until after the eadets had been called to recitation, at a few minutes past 9 o'clock on that morning that attention was attracted to the smoke issuing from the roof of the barracks. The fire had gained considerably by young gentlemen who were riding ceived from the North Georgia Con- this time and the fresh morning ference for the organization of a breeze soon fanned it into a blaze

> -The suits brought against the Carolina Central Railway Company by the families of persons who lost their lives in the dreadful accident at the Indian creek trestle, near Lincolnton, in December, 1880, did not The following from the New York come to trial at Lincoln Superior Court last week, compromises havvests in all sections of the country : s | ing been effected in all of them. To The small grains, despite bad Mrs. M. W. Goodson, of this place, apring weather, promise well. Win- widow of Capt. S. W. Goodson ter wheat will give an increased whose body was consumed yield in nearly every State except in the burning of the wreck made Indiana. Ohio and New York. The by the train falling through the treslast named only will produce much tle, was awarded damages in the less than the average. Spring wheat sum of \$7,500. The mother of Mr. is much more flattering in its prom- Smith, the New York drummer, who ise, In the great grain States west lost his life in like manner, gets of the Mississippi the increase is \$7,000; Mrs. Bloom, of Charlotte, especially marked—in some cases as widow of the route agent, who was much as 50 per cent. In some of burned up with the mail car, \$1,200 the old grain States other grains are and the families of each of the ne-

> Thus it will be seen that a railroad ncrease in acreage is reported, and accident involving loss of life entails promises a large crop. Insects and not only great misery upon the famrust are reported in some places, but lilies of the victims, but heavy finanonly in Tennéssee is much alarm cial losses upon the company. In felt. Corn shows a very large in- this case the cost to the railroad crease in nearly every State where it company is \$18,200, as above, and is cultivated at all. In the North it this takes no account of its losses shares to some extent in the dis- from a fallen trestle and a train of

-On the evening of the 20th while the Charlotte-bound freight was stopping at Harrisburg, a party of 5 negroes managed to get into a box car unnoticed, where they lay quiet until the train moved off and then they commenced unloading the cargo. They threw out a number of boxes of tobacco, which were followed by a sack of flour, but the sack bursted open and scattered the flour along the track and being considerate negroes, they decided not to indulge in such extravagant waste, but to wait until the train sided off at Query's where they could quietly unload. They carried out this idea successfully, unloading and hiding a number of sacks along the track while the freight was waiting for the north bound passenger train to pass. The robbers left the train at Query's and during the uight walked along the track and collected their booty. They carried it to the house of a negro in the neighborhood, but soon found to their regret that they had mistaken their host, for he went to Harrisburg, on finding out what had been done, and informed the depot agent. The negroes were subsequently arrested and are now in Concord jail. -Patriot.

-The report of Julius A. Gray, Esq., president of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway, submitted to the stockholders in general meeting on the 6th inst., shows that the debt of the company is as follows: Mortgage bonds Due State for convict labor 93,895 Floating debt 115,398

Total debt \$261.843 The assets of the company are as follows: Forty-seven miles of road, with appurtenances, in operation, seventy-eight miles more graded westward, and the Shoe Heel extension with forty miles graded, altogether representing more than one

million dollars of value. From the report of Col. L. C. Jones, chief enginineer and superintendent, to the stockholders on the 6th, we learn that during the fiscal year ending February 28, 1882

The gross receipts of the 842,716 52 road were perating expense 32.146 64 Increase in receipts over last year

Increase in operating expenses ncrease, through freights and passengers Increase in local freight 2,197 18

-Fayetteville Examiner.

end passengers.

RICH MEN ON THE RAIL .- Mr. W. P. Clyde and the members of his syndicate, who have been travelling over the Richmond & Danville and iry of the Husting's Court to-day Air Line Roads, are accompanied by a party of rich New York bankers who have an eye to making an investment in the stock of the syndicate. The party travel in two palace cars and have already made a trip from Richmond to Atlanta, going over the Greeneville & Columbia railroad in the meantime. Sunday evening their special car passed by Charlotte just after the departure of the 4:30 Northern mail. At Salisbury their train was switched off to the Western North Carolina Railroad track and the party proceeded

> lotte on Wednesday, and from here resume their journey home. The New Yorkers are represented to be thoroughly delighted with the system of roads and the country through which they pass, and will no doubt chip in and make the Clyde backbone stronger yet than ever it has been .- Charlotte Observer.

In a single school at Charleston S. C., there are 1,400 negro children, cipal is a man; all the other teachers are women, many of them ladies of great refinement, themselves once mistresses of slaves, whom necessity has compelled to seek employment. They are working in good faith and with an infinite patience.

Know

That Brown's Iron BITTERS will cure the worst case of dyspepsia.

Will insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion.

Cures general debility, and gives a new lease of life. Dispels nervous depression and low spirits.

Restores an exhausted nursing mother to full strength and gives abundant sustenance for her child.

Strengthens the muscles and nerves, enriches the blood.

Overcomes weakness, wakefulness, and lack of energy

Keeps off all chills, fevers, and other malarial poison. Will infuse with new life

the weakest invalid.

37 Walker St., Baltimore, Dec. 1881.
For six years I have been a great sufferer from Blood Disease, Dyspessia, and Constipation, and became so debilitated that I could not retain anything on my stomach, in fact, life had almost become a burden. Finally, when hope had almost left me, my husband seeing Brown's IRON BITTERS advertised in the paper, induced me to give it a trial. I am now taking the third bottle and have not felt so well in six years as I do at the present time.

Mrs. L. F. GRIFFIN.

Brown's Iron BITTERS will have a better tonic effect upon any one who needs "bracing up," than any medicine made,

A STATE OF THE STA THE BEST

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

For more than a third of a century t

which speedily cures such ailments of the HUMAN FLESH as
Rheumatism, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Poisonous Bites and Sprains, Poisonous Bites and Sprains, Stiffness, Lameness, Old Sores, Ulcers, Frostbites, Chilblains, Sore Nipples, Caked Breast, and indeed every form of external discase. It heals without scars.
For the BRUTE CREATION it cures
Sprains, Swinny, Stiff Joints, Founder, Harness Sores, Hoof Discases, Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Scab, Hollow Horn, Scratches, Windgalls, Spavin, Thrush, Ringbons, old Sores, Poll Evil, Film upon the Sight and every other aliment

THE BEST OF ALL

FOR MAN OR BEAST.



PARKER'S **CINCER TONIC** delicious combination of Ginger, Buch ke, Stillingia, and many other of the be

The Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used. If you are suffering from Female Co 100 DOLLARS

Paid for anything injurious found in Ginger Tonic or for a failure to help or cure. and it isses at dealers in droy. Large saving begin to fine. Send for circular to finescy a Co., 183 Win. Send.

pected that they will come to Char-

BINCHAM SCHOOL. PRE-EMINENT

mong Southern Boarding Schools for boys n age, numbers and area of patronage. fessing club t of a mile from Barracks for young men of small means. The 176th session begins January 11th, 1882. For catalogue giving full particulars address

Maj. R. BINGHAM, Supt,

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

-The growth of New York city ceases to excite surprise. During the can enjoy the pleasantest surroundings last three months ten million dollars if in bad health. There are hundreds has been invested in real estate.

-The Prince of Wales' wedding present to his brother Prince Leopold is a \$25,000 piano of unparalleled splendor.

-Bishop Pierce has written a letter in which he says that "organic" union between the Northern and of exquisite perfumes a delightful nov Southern churches is impracticable elty. at this time.

—A bill has passed the Texas Legislature, and signed by the Governor, compelling railroads in that State to carry passengers at the uniform rate of three cents a mile. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 3 .- Hon. Horace Maynard died suddenly at

one o'clock this morning, of heart disease. He got out of bed at that hour telling his wife he felt ill and dropped on the floor. LEMBURG, Russia, May 3.—Yester day an exodus of Jews from all parts of Russia commenced. As the for-

eign corn trade was almost entirely

in Jewish hands the utmost confusion now prevails in that industry. —A company with a capital stock of \$1,500,000 has been formed to establish a "mammoth temple of amuse ment" in New York. They propose f possible, to get A. T. Stewart's big

building. GENEVA, May 1.-Tremendous snowstorms have occurred in the Alps. The Simplon route is impassable. Mail service has been suspended. A shock of earth-quake was felt in the canton of Valias on Friday.

-The steamer Glamogan, which arrived at Boston Monday of last week, from Liverpool, ran 160 miles fully 100 icebergs, on which were seen polar bears and a large number of seals.

States. A run of 76 miles was made in exactly 76 minutes. Liver, Kidney and Bright's Disease. A medicine that destroys the germ or cause of Bright's Disease,

-A passenger train on the West

Kidney and Liver Complaints, and has power to root them out of the system, is above all price. Such a medcine is Hop Bitters, and positive proof of this can be found by one trial, or by asking your neighbors, who have been cured by it. -It is rumored that Wm. H Vanderbilt intends to spend \$500,-000 in the erection of a mausoleum in the Moravian Cemetery, at New

Dorp, Staten Island, in which will he interred the remains of the Vanderbilts, of whom, one hundred lie Plain and Fancy Candies. buried there including the Commodore.

-An experienced writer, in a northern paper says: Next to a good supply of hay and grain, there is nothing that comes in so handy in the winter and helps to keep the stock in so good condition as roots of some sort. The beet root is one of the best for feed. The mangel is usually grown for stock-feeding, but for milch cows especially the sugar beet is far preferable. The beet does best on light clay loam, enriched with barnyard manure and with many other articles, too tedious to some form of potash salt. Common salt. 10 bushels to the acre, is a specific fertilizer that produces good resul s. Beets may be sown any time from the middle of this month to June 20. The rows should be two and a half feet at least, to admit of horse culture. Mangels should be

thinned out to one foot apart in the row, and for sugar beets the distance may be about eight inches. The thinning out may be mostly done with a hoe. Seven to ten pounds of seed per acre may be used, and if it germinates well half the plants can be thinned out. -The Salvation Army of England HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE,

does many things which are far from wise or reverent, but it seems to be more than rivaled by the Salvation Army in Philadelphia, which, a few Sundays ago, announced this sort of an entertainment: A real halleluia spree, led by Shouting Annie, from Baltimore; Capt. Pilgrim Charlie, the salvation wonder; Capt. Joe, the halleluia carpenter, and Glory Milt, the halleluia drummer." A "knee drill" by the 'blood and fire brigade' and "sharp-shooting by the soldiers of the Lord" were also advertised. This is all done in "the name of fair religion," and senseless fanaticism is called religious zeal. Such advertised performances are rare, but they are not unknown; and often happens that perfectly well-meaning ministers give sanction to them, not realizing, apparently, that they do no good, and accomplish great harm by bringing ridicule not alone on the outrageous methods of fanatics, but on the very religion which they claim to represent .- News.

Atlanta, Ga., is about to have her eighth line of street railroad.

A rich silver mine is reported at Cranberry, Mitchell county, N. C. One farmer near Tampa, Fla., has planted ten acres of land in water-

The town of Troy, Montgomery ounty, is to have a steam cotton factory. Birmingham, Ala., was a cotton field twelve years ago, but now has

8,000 inhabitants. West Virginia produces nearly one-quarter of all the nails made in he United States.

Birmingham, Ala., has a telephone exchange, and a \$30,000 opera house in course of construction The Winston county, Miss., peo-

ple are jubilant over the discovery of coal mines in their county. The Asheville, N. C., Citizen says

that a deposit of petroleum has been discovered near that place. The Newton Fnterprise, Catawba county, says the Newton Cotton Mills Company, N. C., has been organized, and that work will soon commence on the building.

Worth Remembering. Now that good times are again upon us, it is worth remembering that no one of miserable people going about to-day with disordered stomach, liver or kid-neys, when a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would do them more good than

all the medicines they have ever tried. A Delightful Novelty. Ladies prefer Floreston Cologne be-cause they find this lasting combination

DRBUTT DISPENSARY.

blished 1847 at 12 M. Sth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. INDISCRETION OR EXPOSURE Producing PATIENTS TREATED by Mail



LOOK OUT! field, and during that time passed N. T. SHORE & CO. SALEM, N. C.

Jersey Railroad was recently run 81½ miles in 83½ minutes, including all delays. This is claimed to be the fastest time ever made in the United States. A min of 75 miles

Family Groceries, ever offered in this market. ood Coffee at from 15 to 25 cents. Best

qualities of Sugar. Good Tea, as cheap as the cheapest. Best Rice, Barley Hominy, Grits and Oatmeal.

Best quality of Spices constantly on hand.

Soda and Lemon Biscuits, and Ginger Snaps, fresh from the bakery. Royal Baking Powders, best in use. Canned Goods.

Oysters, Sardines, Salmon.

No. 1 Syrup, as good as the best. No 2 and 5 Syrup and Cuba and New Orleans Molasses. Baker's Chocolate. CHOICE BACON AND LAR AND GOOD FLOUR AND MEAL always on hand. No. 1 Apple Vinegar. White Wine Vinegar Mackerel. Best Kerosene Oil. Candles.

Matches. J. & P. Coats' Thread. Cigars. Black Mountain, Dur-ham and Little Joker Smoking Tobacco. Chewing
Tobacco,
and Snuff, as good as can be found in this market. Soaps and Starch in any quantity Crockery, Glassware and Lamp Goods.

Country Produce

CALL AND SEE US. Thanking you for your kind patronage se hope to merit a continuance of the same N. T. SHORE & CO., West side of Public Square, Salem, N. C. Salem, N. C., May 12, 1881.-18.

HOP BITTERS (A Medicine, not a Drink.) CONTAINS

ND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS. THEY CURE All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Ner-yousness, Siceplessness and especially Female Complaints. \$1000 IN COLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not eare a help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other. D I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and SEND FOR CIRCULAR. All above sold by druggists, Hop Blitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & To.



After forty years of trial, Per

We have seen its magic effects, and knot to be a good article.

From I. S. Fotter, U. S. Consul at Crefeld Rheniah Prussia:
After long years of use, I am satisfied its positively efficient as a healing remed for wounds, bruises, and sprains.

W. W. Sharper, Valdosta, Ga., says:
It is a panacea for all bruises and burns from R. W. Adams, Saco, Me.:
It gave me immediate relief.

R. Lewis says:
In forty years use it never has failed me W. W. Lum, Nicholville, N. Y., says:
I use your Pans Killer frequently. I referes pain and soreness, and heals wound

Dee says: For scales and burns it has no equal. PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is n new untried remedy. For forty year

icines, it is perfectly safe even in the child. Try it once thoroughly prove its value. Your druggles, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. PERRY DAVIS &

-Last Quarter of Moon on Wednesday last.

-Day's length to-day 13 hours 48 minutes. -131 days past and 234 days to come

-Flour and corn meal now sell at nearly the same price. -- Fork Church School in Davie Coun-

ty will close on the 23d inst. -One boy has been in swimming fif-

teen times already this season. -The new steam fire engine for Winston arrived on last Friday.

-John Traylor and M. A. Bringle, of Salisbury, gave us a call last Saturday. -John Rich Johnson has purchased the Warner property from G. H. Rights.

-The brick work on the new Iron works of C. A. Hege was completed on last Friday. -The Almanac correct again. The

rain of last Friday was the fulfilment of another conjecture. Just received a new stock of Men's

fime Clothing at the New York Clothing -The morning train now arrives at

11.25, and the night train at 11.25. No change in times of departure.

-The iron prospecting party have, we learn, resumed operations at their lease near Five Forks.

-Our old friend, Isaac Hauser, pre sented us with a nice lot of strawberries, on Tuesday morning. Thanks.

-The Annual Lovefeast of single Sisters, belonging to Moravian congregation, was celebrated on last Sunday. If you like to get a nice suit and a

good fit at bottom prices, buy of the NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE. -Superior Court next week. We learn there is a full docket. Judge Eure will preside.

-J. H. Shultz left for Wilmington on Monday, to attend the meeting of the Monday Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, which convened on Tuesday.

-Dr. H. T. Bahnson left for Concord on Monday to attend the N. C. Medical Friday Convention which began its session in that place on Monday.

-Mrs. Louisz Bahnson and Wm. G. Bahnson left for Watertown, Wis., on Monday, where they go to visit Rev. Geo. F. Bahnson

-Rev. Wm. Vogler, of Staten Island, N. Y., is visiting relatives and friends in this place. He preached in the Moravian church on last Sunday night. The leading house of Winston in fine

clothing at low prices is the NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE. -Rev. N. B. Cobb will deliver the

Literary Address at the Commencement of Thomasville College, on the 6th of June. -Horse nettle root boiled in milk

dogs. If a dog is worthless a little strychnine may be added to the above -George Stauber, a well known col-

ored man, died in the neighborhood of Cobb's saw mill, on last Saturday, at the advanced age of 90 years. -Master Samuel C. Lemly, U. S. N.

is here at home from his recent cruise in the Japanese and Chinese waters. Sam. has many friends here, and we extend him a cordial welcome. -The rain, known as the "sheep

rain," set in last Saturday, and Sunday and Monday the weather was so cool that overcoats and fires were required to keep persons comfortable.

The only house in town that will refund the money if goods are not found as represented is the New York Clothing Winston.-The new board of Town

Commissioners elected J. W. Harris Town Constable; W. G. Bahnson Chief of Police, and W. M. Harris Policeman. -The closing exercises of Prof. W. B. Waff's school will take place at Abbott's Creek, on Friday, the 19th inst. highest object above the tree. Rev. H. A. Brown, of Winston, will de-

his arms.

ent month.

Accidents .- G. R. Shultz met with a timber falling on his foot.

Charles Snipes had several fingers mutilated at a planing mill in Salem

that he need not close the door when he went out. He took the hint.

-Complaints are being made that The other day a steer belonging to John

last notwithstanding the report. hive were obtained. Since the above ing fragments of harness removed. was written Mr. Hall has added to the number above given.

-Lessons in the Tonic Sol-fa System (which is the quickest and most thorough means of acquiring the use of the staff notation). Which is the quickest and most thorough means of acquiring the use of the staff notation. winston Hotel. Come join the school. Winston Hotel. Come join the school. J. F. JORDAN, Teacher.

OAK RIDGE .- Thanks to Olin W. Jones for complimentary invitation to attend commencement exercises of Oak Ridge Institute. Annual sermon, Sunday, May 21, by Dr. 'Rondthaler; Concert Monday, 22nd; Closing Exercises Tuesday, 23rd. Orator, Kemp P. Battle, LL.D.

-Thanks for invitation to the annual ommencement of Kernersville Academy, May 19th. Party at 7.30, p. m.

-Gray & Martin have opened their Drug Store, very much enlarged and improved. They were considerably damaged by the late fire in Winston. but have now again a fresh stock of drugs, medicines, cigars, tobacco, oils, and many other articles usually kept in a first class drug store.

The best assortment of Gents' and Ladies' FINE SHOES at

S. ROSENBACHE'RS. -A young man met with rather a udicrous mishap one day last week, while helping to drive a refractory cow. The animal started to run in an oppoite direction to that which her drivers vanted her to go, when the young man undertook to head her off, but instead of turning the cow the cow turned him. He received no injury, but says he felt

considerably cowed at the time. The most complete assortment of Youths' and Boys' suits at the NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE.

-The following Revenue changes vent into effect May 1, the beginning of the revenue year:

T. J. Wilson has been appointed clerk in office at Winston, vice R. H. Wray who resigned to accept the post office at Reidsville.

J. P. Staunton, appointed General Deputy, with office at Winston. J. S. Worth, deputy for Randolph vice Staunton.

J. B. Gretter, deputy for Guiltord, with office at Greensboro, vice Worth. N. T. Riggs deputy for Rockingham, vith office at Reidsville, vice Gretter. Best selection and latest styles of YOUNG MENS' HATS at the New

York Clothing House. -Internal Revenue Collections, Fifth District, for the week ending Saturday, May 6, 1882.

Tuesday 5.901 27 Wednesday 4.418 10 2,359 66 Thursday 3.267 66

Saturday

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BROADBAY TOWNSHIP. Plenty of peaches so far. Oats are looking well enough.

Pigs and shoats are scarce and sell Some say there is a good prospect for nast this year.

We hear of some cholera among The prospect for a large blackber-

ry crop is very good. Lum Hite has sold his buildings and land to William Yokely.

Prof Leonard's singing school at Bethany will close next Sunday. Lum Hite has bought a place near Kernersville, and will move to it short-

Joseph Stewart was badly bitten by a hound which he was trying to drive from where he had butcherd a beef. Some one killed Samuel Lambeth's best dog. This is a very heavy loss on Samuel but lucky for 'possums. Samuel is a great hand to feast on 'pussum

flesh. Since the Legislature passed the law requiring the people to stop the sand from washing into Brushy Fork Creek, the meadows and bottoms have improved to a considerable extent, considering the small amount of labor spent. Other creeks should be managed in the

Harrison Motsinger's little son, Grant, succeeded in catching five hawks and one owl. The owl measured five feet from tip to tip of its wings. He caught them by placing a steel trap on top of a pole and lifting it above an apple tree. They alight in the trap because it is the

A farmer, who raises wheat on bottom land, tells us that his plan of get--Ice cream signs have been put in ting rid of wild onions in wheat is to their summer quarters, and have a pleas- wait until they head up, and as they ing effect to the eyes of all save the are above the wheat he goes through young man who has only a dime in his the field and cuts off the tops. By this pocket and a girl holding on to each of plan he clears his wheat of the taste of onions.

-Wheat is rapidly heading and will Owing to the fall in the price of soon be in full bloom. Only a few wheat and the rise in that of corn, weeks till harvest. Some farmers think some farmers are having wheat and that portions of their crop will have to corn ground to feed horses. As there be cut during the last days of the pres- are 60 lbs. in a bushel of wheat and only 56 lbs. in a bushel of corn, it makes the mixture about as cheap as dan, Antinette Davis, Mrs Lewis Morto bur all corp, but we regret to hear gan. Painful accident from a heavy piece of timber felling on his foot.

-We hear much complaint of birds pulling up corn. Some persons scatter grains about over the fields and say they pick up the scattered corn and de -He called in awhile on Tuesday not interrupt that which is planted. A afternoon but he didn't tarry long, for few scatter corn which they have soakwhile he was in the midst of an anied in strychnine and thus kill the birds. mated chatter, we remarked to him This is wrong, for the birds which pick up the corn are the ones that are most aged 87 years, 1 month and 3 days. destructive to insects.

the strawberry crop will be short this Jones, of Davidson County, ran away, year. Blossoms were plenty, but the struck the fence, turned the wagon fruit does not mature accordingly. Sev- over throwing the bed off and uncouperal fine lots were offered on Tuesday ling the wagon, ran on with the fore wheels until he passed between two -Wm. H. Hall informed us a few trees which broke the traces, but he days since, that he had this season over took no notice of breakers. He pressed thirty-one bee-swarms. A good many were small swarms and of course were of a mile or two in circuits, he came put together until enough for a good back to his stable to have the remain-

Fear Not.

your own neighborhood, and you can find reliable proof at home of what Hop Bitters has and can do.

STOKES COUNTY .- The Board of Comnissioners met Monday and transacted the usual business. Pauper claims were allowed to 30 outside paupers, an increase of one since last meeting.

Joel. L. Hill was appointed county beneficiary pupil to the University for the year 1882.

An order was made by the Board, appointing H. M. Joyce, S. M. Rierson, J. W. Pitzer, P. H. Martin and S. Adams, to inspect the dams and obstructions to the passage of fish in Dan river from Danbury to the Rockingham line, and have the same removed according

An election was ordered to be held on the 17th of June at the following precincts in Meadow township: Germanton, with T. H. Bain as registrar, Wm. A. Chaffin and R. F. Petree, judges : Wilson's Store, with Joel F. Hill as registrar and J. B. Vaughn and J. T. Green as judges; Danbury, with Thos. R. Pepper as registrar and S. M. Rieron and W. V. McCanless, judges, for the purpese of voting on the stock law, said election to embrace that part of the township south of Dan river.

N. A. Martin was qualified as Deputy Sheriff.—Reporter and Post.

[COMMUNICATED.] Ministers' and Deacons' Meeting.

The Ministers' and Deacons' meeting met with the Waughtown Baptist church, in Forsyth County, on Friday before 5th Sabbath in April, 1882. Introductory Sermon by Elder R. W. Crews, from Mark 16,-15: "And He said unto them, Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every

creature. The following queries were discussed: 1. An exposition of Tim. 3, 8-13. "The Deaconship."

Discussion opened by Elder H. A. Brown. He said that the Lord requires no more of a Deacon, so far as character is concerned, than of any other christian. Other remarks were made by Bro. T. J. Valentine, Elder R. R. Moore and Elder R. Gourley.

2. What ought to be done with church member who fails to support christianity and is a regular dramdrinker?-First speaker, Elder R. R. Moore. Other addresses were delivered by Bro. T. J. Valentine, Elder R. Gourley and Elder H. A. Brown. Sermon Friday night by Elder W

SATURDAY MOENING 3. Will the heathen be saved without the Gospel?

H. Wilson.

2,071 76

\$21,009 41

Discussion opened by Bro. T. J. Valentine, after which other speeches were made by brethren Gourley, Moore, Brown, Richardson and Wilson, All say "No."

If this be so let us wake up. Does the Bible hold those church members who pay their subscription for church expenses responsible for the non-payment of orher members of the church?

Discussion opened by Bro. T. J. Valentine, followed by Elders Moore, Brown, Gourley and Richardson, After which the question was decided in the affirmative.

It was decided that we hold the next eeting with the Red Bank church Forsyth County. Sermon Saturday night by Elder

Gourley. SUNDAY MORNING.

5. What is the best way to get church members generally to work in the Sabbath Schools? Discussed by Professor Waff. Other

remarks were made by Bros. Valentine and R. W. Crews. Sermon by Elder W. H. Wilson, and in the evening by Bro. R. W. Crews. It was decided that Bro. W. H. Wilson request the churches of the Wes-

tern part of the Association to send delegates to our next meeting. Brethren come, and we will do you BRO. GUTHRIE, Moderator.

W. H. WILSON, Clerk. Summerfield, N. C.

May 7, 1882.

-List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., May 1st,

T C Baldham, D Benton Bullock, Sandy Boyd, Henry Blacknell, Jas A Crews, Lucy Cattrell, Christan & Rand, Carnelia Cardwell, Mary Dunn, Thamas Davis, Capt Dickers, Molly Edwell, Lavinia France, Jeney Fisher, David Fulp, Wesley Fry, J G Galloway, Frank H Graham, A C Green, G W Haughton, GW Holland, Mary E Kizer, Lenard Ketner, Lee King, Web Lindale, M Nickerson, (col), John Nye, C M Pe-gram, Col John Pryer, F M Poindexter, Patterson and Comher, R C Poindexter, Tatterson and Comner, R.C. Folidexter, L. Richardson, Rainnia, Miss Stewart, T. Shoan, W.T. & R.A. Spaugh, Henry Sheets, J. N. Slaughter, Thos. Smith, R. V. Stiller, Spainhour & Hutchen, Lunn Williams, G. H. Watson, J. L. Wood, E. T. Woodward, Moses Williard, William Wilson, Fline Zigler.

Wilson, Elias Ziglar. UNSTAMPEED LETTERS. Miss Eunice Mewboorne, Rev J Jor

MARRIED.

At Friedberg church, by Rev. James E. Hall, on the 2nd inst., Mr. LINDSAY RIPPLE to Miss LEANNA TESH, daughter of Samuel Tesh.

DIED.

Recently, in Stokes County, after a lingering illness, Miss MARY CROMAR, In this county, on the 24th of April ABRAM TRAGUE, aged 81 years.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the tax-payers of Broadbay township, that I will meet them at the following times and places, for the purpose of listing their taxable property for the year 1832, to wit: At Hopewell School-House, on Thursday, the 1st day of June. At Lander's School-House, on Friday,

the 2nd day of June.

At Mrs. Nissen's, in Waughtown, on Saturday, the 3rd day of June.

At the widow Sarah Clinards, on Monday, the 5th of June.
I would respectfully ask that all persons having property to list in said township will please meet me at the

above named times and places.

May 1, 1882. Tax Lister. -School Children's Autograph Album, only 10 cents. It is neat and pret-At Salem Bookstore.

CHAS. ROTHROCK,

NOTICE.

The Board of Commissioners will meet on the last Friday (26th) of May for election of Night Watch, Lamplighter and Policeman for the term beginning June 1, 1882.

Applications for the place must be handed in prior to said meeting.

L. N. CLINARD. Sec'y and Treas.

Salem, N. C., May 11, 1882. 3t.

Next Comes The Prophet Vennor. Out of the thirteen long-range and general predictions which I have given forth and caused to be published in the leading newspapers of the day and in my yearly almanacs between the year of 1875 and 1882, only two have been seriously 'out' or astray with respect to the summer season. Having said this much on bygone forecasts, I desire now briefly to give a brief but comprehen sive outline of what, in my opinion, are likely to be the most remarkable features of the summer and utumn of the year 1882:

First.-A season that will well merit the designation of cool, to cold and wet, generally. Not that there will not be terms of summer warmth even intense heat for the periods, but rather that these last will appear in the retrospect as of but comparative insig nificance, or as the exceptions to the general rule.
Second—This season will be marked

by not only great precipitation, but by a mugginess of atmosphere, generally, caused by the reeking condition of th esrth and the long continuation of cloudy sky. This will result in period of extreme sultriness and heavy weath er, during which the thunder and hail storms will occur. In other words, the summer will be the reverse of clear

Third-There is a likelihood of June and August frosts in Northern, Wes tern, and Southern sections, and a gen eral cold wave may occur toward mid

Fourth-The autumn months will continue moist. September will prob ably give rains and floods in Western Canada, and in the Western and South ern sections of the United States. Oct ber will be much the same, with early cold and snow falls. November will b gin the winter of 1882-'83, a winter likely to be memorable on account of its exceptionally heavy snow falls and very cold weather over the whole northern hemisphere. That 'a cold and we summer is invariably followed by a cold and stormy winter is a truth now so well proven and borne out by the testimony of past records that we cannot lightly put it aside; and, if we have good and sufficient grounds for predictng the former, as we most assuredly have at this time. it is but right that we should warn the people of the latter

in good season.

Fifth and last—The approaching sea son will probably be the first of a cou-ple of wet summers, and as 1882 is so 1883 is likely to be. But here we must stop for the present.

HENRY G. VENNOR. - Vennor's May Weather Bulleti

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

A rice mill is being erected in Goldsboro. N. C., and an effort to establish one is being made at Washington. A cotton seed oil mill is being built at Favetteville.

It is reported that immense de posits of guano have been discovered in Uvalde county, in Western Texas, in caves that have been the resort of bats for centuries. The guano is said to be as rich as that of Peru, and there is an inexhaust-

The Mobile & Ohio Railroad have established an experimental farm at Prairie Station, Miss., where they and Friday at 6:00, a. m. Due Tuesday will breed improved stock, and grow the cultivated grasses, etc.

Great quantities of precious stones have been found in Clarke and Oconee counties, Ga., some of which have been manufactured into beautiful jewelry by New York jewelers. Cork trees are being successfully

raised in Georgia, and it is thought the same can be done in every Southern State. Of some specimens planted, many are now thick enough There are in Alabama 2,250,000 acres of Government land subject to

entry under the homestead and pre-entry under the homestead and pre-entry under the homestead and pre-for further particulars call on Jas. land was never brisker than at present. Samples of spring wheat grown

near Americus, Ga., were exhibited on 'Change in Cincinnati last Tuesday. The yield averaged twenty bushels to the acre, and was of good quality. An association called the "Florida Immigrant Association" has lately been incorporated at Jacksonville,

for the purpose of encouraging a larger immigration of a good class of agriculturists and others from sister States and Territories, as well as from all parts of Europe, and to provide for their settlement in different counties of Florida.

Taxes in Europe.

France, with a population about 37,000,000, collects over \$500,-000,000 in taxes, an average of \$15 a head. The Russians, with a population of nearly 73,000,000, pay \$300,000,000 in taxes. Prussia, of a population of 27,000.000, collects bout \$250,000,000, an average of \$10 a head. Austria, exclusive of Hungary, collects from a population of 22,000,000, nearly \$170,000. Hunther the receipt of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve gary, with a population of 15,500,-000, collects about \$100,000,000. The little kingdom of Belgium, of her population of 5,500,000, collects \$75,-000,000. The tax per capita is no indication of its burdensomeness, and those that pay the most relatively feel it the least. France, for instance, can pay \$15 per capita much easier than Russia can pay \$4. In fact, the disturbed condition of the Russian Empire is largely due to the oppressiveness of this tax. The people of Belgium pay about the same tax per capita as the French, yet a more contented and prosperous people cannot be found in Europe.

R. B. KERNER. ATTORNEY AT LAW

WINSTON, N. C. Two Three Cent Stamps .- On re-

ceipt of two three cent stamps the under-signed will send two sets of four cards each, of different designs, suitable for Al-bums or Card Books. J. H. GOODWIN. 150 Franklin Street, Baltimore, M. D.

What Everybody Wants. Is a reliable medicine that never does any harm and that prevents and cures diseases by keeping the stomach in or-der, the bowels regular, and the kidneys and liver active. Such a medicine Parker's Ginger Tonic. It relieves every case, and has cured thousands. See other column.—Tribune.

A Valuable Addition.

Because it is beneficial to the scalp and adds to personal beauty by restor-ing color and lustre to gray or faded hair, is why Parker's Hair Balsam is such a popular dressing.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

-Paints and Oils, a full line at GRAY & MARTIN'S.

-Lewis' . White Lead at GRAY & -Call at H. W. FR1ES Store for gen

-Lithia Water for sale by the gallon at GRAY & MARTIN'S. -Lamps and all Lamp Goods at GRAY

& MARTIN'S DRUG STORE.

FINE SHOES. received the largest stock FINE SHOES, ever brought to this market, sall Ziegler Brothers manufac-

Also a large line of Carpet samples H. W. FRIES. -GRAY & MARTIN, Druggists, suceed Montague & Gray and Gray &

-Those wishing to try our Teas can obtain samples free. GRAY & MARTIN, -Fullest line of Toilet Articles and Perfumery in the towns at GRAY & MARTIN'S DRUG STORE.

-It is always best to buy your station ery at a regular bookstore. We keep the best pens, ink, paper and school books, at the Salem Bookstore.

-Just received at the Salem Book store a new supply of the KEYSTONE HANDY PENCIL TABLET. of all sizes. Also the

KEYSTONE COMPANION CASE, WITH PEN WIPER. -Pure Linen Pads, ruled and unruled, for foreign correspondence, cheap and good, at Blum's Salem Bookstore

Post Office Directory. Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and

Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M. TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS. RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday p. m. Due every day, by 10:20, a. m., and every day except Sunday, by 11.45,

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Tobaccoville, Dalton, Bliss and Flat Shoals Closes every day except Sunday at 7:00. a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 3, p. m. DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch,

Sedge Garden, Germanton Walnut Cove and Meadows. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:00, a. m. Due every day except Sunday by 3, p. m.
YADKI NVILLE, via Winston, Lewisville, Panther Creek Conrad's and Charity closes every day except Sunday at

6:00, a. m. Due every day except Sun-

day by 3, p. m.
ROCK FORD, via Vienna, Shore and East Bend and Richmond Hill. Closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:30, a. in. Due Monday, Wednesday FULTON, via Friedberg, Advance

and Friday by 7, p. m. H. L. SHORE, P. M. A CHANCE TO MAKE

GOOD INVESTMENT

THE WINSTON WATER COMPA-NY have issued \$24,000 Coupon Bonds, in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable semi-

About \$10,000 of these bonds have been sold, leaving \$14,000, which are for sale at the Wachovia National Bank, A. GRAY, Esq. THOS. J. WILSON,

Pres. of Winston Water Comp'y. April 27, 1882,-2t. Handy Stationery

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Blair's Beautiful Goods, OONSISTING OF New Scratch Books

Octavo Note Pads,

no mistake. Come and see.

Commercial Pads, Letter Pads, Legal Pads, Keystone Inks, Pens, Pen Holders, Paper and Envelopes in 10 cent packages.
All these goods are first class and sold at popular prices.

Now is the time to buy your statione-

ry at the SALEM BOOKSTORE, and

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and the poor little sufferer immediately-de pend upon it; there is no mistake about t. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung BROWN'S BRONCHIAL
TROCHES do not disorder the ,omach like cough syrups and balsams but act directly on the inflareed parts, allaying irritation, give lief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Cou hs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at twenty-five cents a box everywhere.

-FACTS FOR THE-CONSIDERATION OF FARMERS WHO GROW TOBACCO.

LIVERY farmer knows that it does not pay to raise common Tobacco, L and every one knows how difficult it is to make a strictly fine crop of Tobacco, even under the most favorable circumstances. So does every one know that it is almost impossible to make fine Yellow Tobacco, except on fresh land, without the use of Fertilizers. Our observation has been that the most successful Tobacco growers, both in North Carolina and Virginia, are those who use fertilizers most liberally, apply them properly and work their crops thoroughly.

These things being true it is of the utmost importance that you make a selection of the Fertilizer that is especially adapted to the growth of fine Yellow Tobacco and the one that will make the best possible crop in a wet, dry or good season. Every manufacturer of fertilizers will tell you that there has been a sharp advance in the cost of all standard fertilizing material this season. There are many different materials used in the manufacture of fertilizers, but only a few out of the whole list that are recognized as being standard. The Tobacco plant requires a different fertilizer from that required by either Wheat or Cotton. There are manufactured on "order" a great many brands of fertilizers which are sold in North Carolina by men who know little or care less about the quality of the goods they sell. They have nothing to lose if they get pay for their goods, as they have no money interest in factories, no special reputation, nor permanent interest in the business at stake. Nearly all the goods represented by this class of men are made of what is known as irregular material, shoddy leather, horns, hair and such, which give a high valuation in the books but very little result in the field. Again, there are manufacturers of reputation, who do a large business in the cotton section and who sell their Cotton Manure in Tobacco sections for the Tobacco crop. This is being done in Winston as is shown by the State license tax.

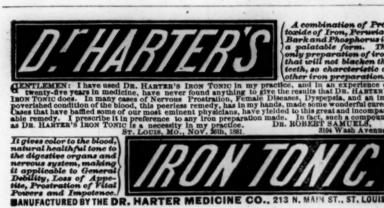
Allison & Addison pay a license tax on Star Brand Complete Manure tor Cotton and Wheat and another license tax on Star Brand Special Tobacco Manure. There are only two other licensed Tobacco Fertilizers sold in the State as is shown by Dr. Chas. Dabney's report of taxes paid. Allison & Addison have been dealing in and manufacturing fertilizers for the past seventeen years. They have a very large Factory, Bone Mills, Acid Chambers and in fact as complete a factory as is in the United States, situated on the right bank of the James River just below Richmond, Va. They have ample capital to conduct the business and get all the advantages that money and experience will command. They are practical men, attend to their business and have sought to make a fertilizer that will give the best results in the field rather than a high book valuation. Their money, their business and their reputation are all at stake, and they are not in the position of a corporation or joint stock company where no one's honor is especially at stake. They use only the best known materials in the manufacture of the Star Brand Manures, and by practical experience know how to manipulate them so as to give the best results on each crop in all kinds of seasons. The grade this year of the Special Tobacco Manure is as high or higher than it ever was before, and we can show by the testimony of thousands of farmers in North Carolina and Virginia that the "Star Brand" gives as

are as low and terms as liberal as are consistent with as high grade goods. Experience has shown the economy, and the best results can only be obtained by the use of Special Manures for each crop: In England and on the continent of Europe where the application of fertilizers has been reduced to a science this system is universal and it is being adopted to a great extent in this country also, being endorsed and recommended by the Directors of most of the Agricultural Departments. Allison & Addison conduct their manufacturing on this system, believing it to be the best and cheapest for the consumer.

a rule, better results than any Tobacco Fertilizer ever made. Prices

April 13th, 1882.-tf.

HINSHAW & BYNUM. WINSTON, N. C.





LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY. THE LEADING COMPANY OF THE WORLD Assets, over - - \$30,000,000. Total Claims Paid, SEVENTY MILLON DOLLARS

New York Office, 45 William Street. DAVENPORT & CO., GENERAL ACENTS 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va. J. A. LINEBACK, SALEM, N. C.,

Agent for Salem, Winston and vicinity.

I. W. DURHAM, PRACTICAL Marble-Worker

AND DEALER IN MONUMENTS

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat TOMBSTONES. WINSTON, N. C.

Write for Price List and Designs.

March 21-26-12-1 year.

AND

BOOKS AT COST

AT SALEM BOOKSTORE

Send to MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

TORPID LIVER. Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty. Weariness, Dissiness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS are especially as uch cases, one dose effects such dealing as to astonish the suff

GRAY HATE OR WHISKERS changed to a Grossy BLACK by a single application of this DYR. It im-parts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by supress on receipt of the OFFICE, 25 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK. Dr. TUTTS RANGAL of Valuable Infrasticut and Dorfal Receipts will be mailed FARK on opplishes. \$5 TO \$20 per day at home. Samples Neos Co., Portland Maine.

North Carolina R. R.

Condensed Schedules. TRAINS GOING BAST. Date, Feb. 19 1882. No. 51. No. 50.

No. 17—Daily, except Saturday. Leave Greensboro 6 00 p. m. Arrive at Raleigh 3 04 a. m.

No. 51—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West, via Danville. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington. No. 53.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western North Carolina daily; at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and

TRAINS GOING WEST Date, Feb. 19, 188 . No. 50. No. 52 Daily. Daily Leave Goldsboro ...
Arrive Raleigh ...
Leave Arrive Durham ...
Hillsboro ...
Greensboro ... 12 40 p m 4 10 p m 5 23 p m 6 07 p m 9 10 p m 7 25 a m 1 10 8 p m 11 250 a m 11 20 m Arrive High Point.... No.18, D'lyex, Sunday—Lv. Golds. 2 50 p. m. Ar. Raleigh 7 10 p. m. Lv. Raleigh 5 00 a. m. Ar. Greensboro 2 20 p. m.

No. 50—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. for Asheville, &c., at Charlotte with A. & C. Air-Line for all points in the No. 52-Connects at Charlotte with A. & C. A.-L. for points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C. C. & A. R. R. for all

N. W. N. C. RAILROAD. Arrive Kernersville. No. 51, Daily, ex. Sun. Daily. GOING EAST. 5 15 a m | 6 00 p m

State University Railroad. GOING NORTH No. 2 Daily ex.Sun GOING SOUTH.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS

WITHOUT CHANGE. On Train No. 50—New York and Atlanta via Washington and Danville, and between Charlotte and Charleston. On Train No. 52—Richmond and Char-lotte and Washington and Charlotte via

Through Tickets on sale at Greens-Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South South-west, West North and East. For Emigrant rates to Louisiana, Texas Arkansas and the South-west, address

A. POPE,

Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

Pichnond, Va.

CUSTOM **Boot and Shoe Shop.**

HAVE OPENED A CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE SHOP, on Main Street, Salem, N. C., two squares below the Salem Hotel, next door to T. Vogler's gun-smith shop.
Will make MENS' BOOTS AND SHOES, and all kinds of LADIES' WORK, in a neat and substantial manner.

Particular attention giving to REPAIRING all kinds of boots and shoes. Prices for the different qualities of work will be found as reasonable as at any other

stablishment.

I most respectfully solicit a part of the public patronage.

If parties living at a reasonable distance, in need of work, will let me know by postal card or otherwise, I will wait on them. Respectfully, G. A. REICH. Salem, N. C., Aug. 25, 1881.

SALEM ACADEMY. Department of Drawing and Painting and Decorative Needlework. THE STUDIO of the institution is now open, and tuition is offered in the va-rious branches of the Department of Draw-ing and Painting and Decorative Needle-work. The attention of ladies who may have leisure for study is invited.

Special arrangements will be made for lady students from town separately from those for the regular Academy classes.

For information in regard to the various branches of the course, and terms, apply at the office of the Academy.

J. T. ZORN, Principal. FOR SALE Double Buggy and Harness. Enquire at SALEM BOOK STORE. \$72A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily Tanade. Costly Outfit free. Address Tauz & Co., Augusta, Maine.

PICTURES! PICTURES!! CHROMOS, framed, at the SALEM BOOK STORE. A. N. Zevely & Son. 637 F. Street Washington, D. C.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.-A new supply of Albums at SALEM BOOKSTORE.

Attends to business before any of the De-partments. Collections, etc.

666 a week in your town. Terms and \$5 Co., Portland, Maine.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION. NEAR SALEM, N. C. The undersigned will sell the tract of and, known as the Sam'l Laughenour

178 ACRES, 75 of which are wood lands and 6 acres of meadow, with a good orchard, a comfortable dwelling and convenient outhouses, ong them an excellent brick spring house, conveniently located. The place is suitable for truck farming and dairy, as it is within two miles of Salem, and one quarter of a mile from Stafford's Mill. Terms Cash. Persons can call and examine the place at any time.

IL. W. STAFFORD. March, 16. 1882.

-BLANK BOOKS at the Salem Book

On Christmas day, in the Pacific ocean, three boat loads of people yut off from the hopelessly burning coal ship Milton. Last evening, says the San Francisco Call of recent date, the survivors of the second boat load heard from arrived in this city by the steamer Newbern from Mazatlin. The survivors were Captain McArthur, his wife, two children and one sailor. They had been taken from a Mexican coasting schooner by the Newbern on her down trip. Two days be fore that the schooner had picked them up, the captain and his family looking little better than bronzed skeleton, one sailor a gibbering maniac, the other censeless. A two-year-old child of the captain's was dead. All had been in an en boat forty-six days. For many days they had subsisted upon a mouthful of food and a spoonful of freshened ocean water. When the Mexicans schooner took them on board one sailor overcome all restraint and drank him-

self to death with the water furnished. 'For the love of God give me passage to some place where my wife and captain said to Captain Huntington of the Newbern, when the steamer was approached by a boat from the coasting

The survivors were taken aboard. "There is a white man among them for I can tell by his voice," an English dreadful that poor squaw looks." It was the captain's wife, her exposed flesh burned to a darker hue than an Indian's, that the lady thought was a squaw.

The maniac sailor died from the ef-

fect of the water, which he hoped would give him new life, soon after he was lifted on board the steamer. The

others were tenderly cared for. The captain's little boy, only four years old, looked wildly strange and "But, bless you," an officer of the Newbern said to a Call reporter, "we could just see him grow fat and natural-like from meal to meal.' The little fellow, who had stood what killed three of the strong sailors, was soon a great favorite with

every man on the steamer.

The captain's wife, when Mazatlan was reached, after being on the steamer three days, gave birth to a son. It was two weeks old when the steamer arrived Words cannot picture the sufferings feasting in fact upon the weaker when distant sails would loom up, wildly revive sinking hope, disappear, and drive hope into a greater, blacker distance; days when the sufferings of all were nearly ended by drowning, when the crazed man's wild plunging nearly capsized the boat. It was a terrible picture, and one which the imagination alone can attempt feebly to

"Ah!" the wife and mother said one day on the steamer, as the passengers were at dinner, "if my dear baby had had each day a mouthful of the water so lavishly dealt out here."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

metal, absorbing less than three per cent. of the rays of light.

The sardine has disappeared from goods.

cursion and spent some five hours promise of claims refused. An embaramong the snow. When they returned rassed firm must at least pay Stewart they found all artificial lights in the in full, whatever might be the arrangetown to appear distinctly green, and ment it could get with other creditors. this effect of temporary daltonism induced by fatigue lasted for about three

Professor Tommasi-Crudeli has lately shown that malarial infection may be caused by the keeping of house-plants, even in districts where malaria is unknown The unwholesome influence, however, is not due to the plants them selves, but to the damp earth surrounding them and the heated and badly ventilated condition of the rooms in which they are kept.

An examiner of recruits drafted into the German army states that a long series of careful measurements have es-tablished not only that the height of a man varies very considerably at different times of the day, but also that this variation occurs with great regularity in every individual. The greatest change in height observed was an inch and a

A remarkable phenomenon due to refraction has been twice witnessed by Herr Hakonsen-Hansen in Norway. On both occasions, at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a rose-colored stripe appeared, stretching across the sky from northwest to east. From the middle of this rose, a vertical column of somewhat lighter red color, and inclining on its western side to a shade of vellow, the whole being intensely bright. In about ten minutes the colors gradually faded, leaving behind a blackish-gray streak. The striking apparition of this vertical column recalled to the observer the descriptions given in past ages of bloody garded as prophetic of coming wars and

Wit of the Little Ones.

"What is that man yeiling at?" inquired Tommy of his younger brother. "At the top of his voice," replied the

A little girl read a composition before the minister. The subject was "a cow." She wove in this complimentary sentence: "A cow is the most useful animal in the world except religion." "Ms, am I all made now?" said a lit-

tle miss of three and one-half years at ened with advantage, and at the end of to the proper functions and had made a the breakfast table yesterday morning.

six months farinaceous or starchy food
fair profit by embossing silver bowls
may be allowed in small quantity. ecause I have had my ears pierced and was vaccinated yesterday," little Tot.

Nellie has a four-year-old sister Mary, who complains to mamma that her button shoes" were "hurting." "Why, Mattie, you've put them on the wrong feet." Puzzled and ready to cry, she made answer: "What'll I do, mamma? They's all the feet I've got."

A lady was singing at a charity con-cert in England and the audience insisted upon hearing her song a second time. Her daughter, a little child, was present, and on being asked afterward how her mamma had sung, replied: 'Very badly, for they made her do it all over again."

A young lady having "set her cap" for a rather large specimen of the op-in ten and one-half years that twenty posite sex, and having failed to win out of eighty railroad engineers applied him, was telling her sorrows to a cou- to him for treatment of affections of ple of her confidants, when one of the ear. "Never mind, Mollie, there as good fish in the sea as ever was caught." "Mollie knows that," replied her little everywhere it is relied upon as the specific for Austin Friare and some in Tower cert-rooms, etc., with a seating capacity brother, " but she wants a whale."

How A. T. Stewart Built Up His Busi-

The discontinuance of this great New York dry goods and manufacturing concern of A. T. Stewart & Co., makes the following account of how Stewart built up his immense establishment interesting reading: When Mr. Stewart, after years' experience as a school-teacher, started in the dry goods business in 1822, in Broadway, near Champers street, he had between \$1,200 and \$1,500 capital, and his store was twentytwo feet wide by thirty deep. When on April 10, 1876, he died, his retail store, which cost \$2,750,000, occupied a city block, and covered an area of 21 acres, making, with its eight floors, a total of eighteen acres under one roof devoted to the retail dry goods business. The running expenses of the establishment were over \$1,000,000 a year. It was the largest store in the world, nothing in London or Paris approaching the building in size or in amount of busi-

done in it. Besides this, had the wholesale store povering the Broadway end of the block between Chambers and Reade streets. The combined sales of the two establishments aggregated \$50,-000,000 a year. In connection with the business, he owned a number of woolen, silk and thread mills-the Mohawk, the Elbouf at Little Falls, the New York mills at Holyoke, the Woodward mills at Woodstock, the Yantic for I can tell by his voice," an English mills in New Jersey, the Washington dreadful that peor squaw looks." It was mills, the Waterville woolen mills, the Glenham woolen mills, and the Gle-n ham carpet factory. He had also large factories at Nottingham, England, and Glasgow, Scotland. He had branch houses at Bradford, Manchester, Belfast, Paris, Lyons, Berlin, and at Chen-

mitz in Saxony.

This great business was built up by assiduous attention to details, exact habits and rigid adherence to fixed principles of conduct. When he started out in his little Broadway store, he and his wife lived in a room above it. He was his own bookkeeper, salesman and porter, and he worked from fourteen to eighteen hours a day. He haunted auction rooms, picked up cheap lots and spared no pains to present his goods attractively. Every article was carefully examined, creases were smoothed out and goods were neatly arranged at the wharf, and a lively, bright infant. and made to look fresh and attractive Such is the story of their rescue. He bought for cash, sold quickly and kept his money turning. A principle they eadured in the forty-six days in that lay at the foundation of his suc-

an open boat; days when the mother case one babe waste away to death for the lack of even such scanty nourishment of the lack of even s ment as had to be dealt to all; days were. The price fixed was as low as when the clear-headed captain had to tie to the thwarts two of the crazy sailors to prevent them from the captain to the captain to the captain had to the thwarts two of the crazy sailors to prevent them from the captain to all; days when the price had was as low as possible, and there was no deviation from it. Shoppers were relieved of all care save to find what they wanted. Lots of goods purchased unusually cheap were sold very cheap, and Stewones, upon whom their delirum-lighted cheap were sold very cheap, and Steweyes flashed hungrily, longingly; days art's bargains became famous. His thoughtfulness to have everything done which could gain custom was unflagging. When he started his uptown store he ordered that particular attention should be paid to poor persons coming in from the Fourth avenue side. so that he might attract the Bowery trade, and he succeeded. In buying,

his judgment was prompt and decisive

tell what he wanted, and when importations came in he made his selections while other purchasers were comparing opinions and thinking over the stock. Buying and selling for cash prices all the time, he attained a business position which made him proof against periods of commercial depression. The panic of 1837 was a rich Silver is the most perfect reflecting harvest to him. The collapse of credit forced down values so that his cash make its own price for The curtailment of the coast of Brittany, where it used to wholesale operations caused by the bring the fishermen an annual revenue bad times, was made up for by of 15,000,000 francs. M. Blavier thinks retailing goods at wholesale prices and that some change in the direction of closing out stocks direct to consumers the Gulf Stream may account for the In his wholesale operations he gave only short credit, and no indulgance of MM. Mace de Lepinsy and Nieati tardy payments was shown. Collections deep. were some time since on a mountain ex. were rigorously pushed, and com-

> rassed firm must at least pay Stewart and demand of every obligation, and he died worth about \$30,000,000. In the retail store 520-horse power chines. There was an army of 2,000 and much of its custom came from transient visitors. It was frequented by a:1 classes, from the wealthiest to the very poor. A constant line of ladies thronged in and out of the blue-shaded doors. Carriages lined the curb, and liveried doors. Inside the store it was difficult to get about because of the crowd. It

ing property for store purposes was back, greatly increased. It checked the uptown movement of trade, and caused a

lish themselves in the vicinity.

FOOD FACTS.

great many other retail houses to estab-

Maize, or Indian corn, is one of the tains more of the fatty elements than the others.

The substitution of from four to six drams of glycerine for the amount of sugar usually added to cream, milk or of Charles the Second a new mode of food for infants.

The better qualities of flaxseed conses seen in the heavens, and retain about thirty per cent. of oil, and ed as prophetic of coming wars and if well masticated may be eaten freely by those whose system requires more fat-such people as are recommended to use cod-liver oil.

Beans contain all the elements of in which great masses of bullion could true aliment excepting fat. To obtain lie secure from fire and from robbers. this it is not necessary to bake beans It was at the shops of the goldsmiths with pork. A fat piece of corned beef of Lombard street that all the payments is an excellent substitute and is ex- in coin were made. Other traders gave tensively used by those who entertain a and received nothing but paper. prejudice to pork.

During the first two months of an without much opposition and clamor. infant's life it should not be fed oftener Old-fashioned merchants complained than once in two hours. After this the bitterly that a class of men who, thirty interval between meals may be lengt h | years before, had confined may be allowed in small quantity.

A writer in the Laws of Life, speak-A writer in the Laws of Life, speak-ing of pork parasites, tries to make the lars to gentlemen setting out for the swine-eaters flinch by stating that an ounce of flesh may contain a quarter of and were fast becoming the masters of a million of the infinitesimal larvee of the whole city. These usurers, it was

One who has made the calculations finds that as a flesh-producing food eggs are equal to meat; that they surpass it in ability as a heat and forceproducing agent; and that a pound of corn will be more than twice as valuable if transformed into eggs by means of the hen, as when put into the form of meat by feeding to pigs.—Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.

Professor Moos, cf Heidelberg, found

The name and fame of Dr. Bull's Cough The name and fame of Dr. Bull's Cough sand guineas, dispersed through many Syrup are known throughout the land and tills, some on Ludgate hill, some in coughs and colds.

FOR THE LADIES.

Language of a Fan. Beaconsfield writes: A Spanish lady with her fan might shame the tactics of a troop of horses. Now she unfurls it with the slow pomp and conscious ele-gance of the bird of Juno; now she Inters it with the languor of a listless beauty, now with all the liveliness of a

vivacious one. Then, in the midst of a ery tornado, she closes it with a whirr, which makes you start. Magical weapon It speaks a particular language and gal-lantry requires no other mode to interpret a Spanish woman's most subtle conceits or her most unreasonable de-

Perils of Dressmaking. The occupation of dressmaking is by no means so sa'e as is generally sup-posed. A dressmaker admitted into the Leeds dispensary, in England, was found to have a distinct blue line on her gums, with simultaneous symptoms, such as furred tongue, inflamma tion of the lips, and general debilityall signs pointing to the probability of poisoning by lead. The doctor in atendance on her for some time failed to discover the source, and was beginning to think the blue line had been caused in some other way, when he accidentally learned from a merchant that silken thread being sold by weight and not by length, is sometimes adulterated with sugar of lead. He then questioned the patient, and she informed him that it had been a common practice with her at work to hold silk, as all other kinds f thread, in her mouth, and, that she had done this the more readily with silk, inasmuch as it had a sweet taste. This characteristic is a sure indication of the presence of lead, and all thread ossessing it should either be rejected or sed with caution. It will be found that the eilk thread of the best makers is tasteless, whereas some inferior

Fashion Fancies.

Colored red-spreads are fashionable. Polka dots, specks and circles are all he rage. Polka dotted neck wear is as fashion-

able as ever. A feature of new walking ackets are v-shaped waistcoats. Back draperies are not so elaborate the looping as formerly. There are beaded laces worked in

dark rich colors on a black ground. Gilded paragon frames are placed ver the linings of handsome parasols. Chenille-spotted, silvered and shaded ulles appear among ball dress fabrics. Navy blue asserts itself in all the new oods, silk, woolen, cotton and

inen. There is a revival of the taste for orintal colors and designs in all kinds of

Open work embroidery of black silk on net will be used as a trimming for grenadines. A large pouf bow, with wide ends,

rims the backs of some of the new mantles. Maroon or Egyptian red in combinaion with porcelain blue is much ad-He did not have to watch others to mired in lawn tennis goods.

A silver fly with wings o Rhine rystals and ruby eyes, on a golden leaf, is a late design in hairpins. One of the prettiest mock jewel and striking the market at bottom brooches is a harp of silver set with crystals and mock rubies, with twisted

golden strings. Among the model bonnets from Paris are poke-shaped Panamas, lined with satin ribbons, trails of the most exompons in soft and beautiful tints.

Dresses of fine French lawn will this summer be made in short princesse style, the upper part formed of per-pendicular shirrings and bands of inlower portion of sertion, and the flounces embroidered twelve inches

Boots laced up the front are coming with patent leather. The Henri Deux shoe in black satin nearly covers the close pattern with jet beads.

For spring and summer wear fancy silks are in great demand. In taffetas. was required to heat the building, run Louisine, glace, chene and other light the station the officers were overtaken silks, are found some novel and attrac- by the gang, savagely assaulted, and tive patterns and combinations. These employes under pay. The store was fabrics make inexpensive and dress house that had an open door; otherwise, as well known out of town as in the city, costumes which, with care, will last two they averred, they would probably have seasons, especially if a thin lining is been killed. The end of this remarkused in making them up. able incident was that one of the offi-

Bustles are worn quite below the waist line in the back, and do not reach door and summon a force of police to over the hips as in the past, the bouf- clear the street before the prisoner fant effect here being produced entirely could be securely conveyed to the coachmen of the firm opened their by the pannier-draperies, to which are added huge sashes of moire, satin or silk, which are draped and tied above attracted so many people to that part the low-set bustle, the erds falling very of the city that the value of neighbor- often to the foot of the skirt in the

The U-e of Bank Checks.

In the reign of William old men were still living who could remember the days when there was not a single banking house in the city of London. So late as the time of the Restoration every trader had his own strong box in his own house, and when an acceptance was most nutritious of the grains, and con- presented to him told down the crowns and caroluses on his own counter.

But the increase of wealth had produced its natural effect, the subdivision of labor. Before the end of the reign is recommended in preparing paying and receiving money had come into fashion among the merchants of the capital. A class of agents arose whose office was to keep the cash of the

commercial houses. This new branch of business naturally fell into the hands of the goldsmiths, who were accustomed to traffic largely in precious metals, and who had vault

The great change did not take place and chargers, by setting jewels for fine a million of the innintesimal latter may the trichine, and that a pork eater may with a few mouthfuls fill himself with been earned by the industry and been earned by the industry and hoarded by the thrift of other men. If the dice turned up well the knave who kept the cash became an alderman; if they turned up ill the dupe who fur-nished the cash became a bankrupt.

On the other side the conveniences

of the modern practice were set forth in animated language. The new sys-tem, it was said, saved both labor and money. Two clerks seated in one counting house, did what, under the old system, must have been done by twenty clerks in twenty different establishments. A goldsmith's note might be transferred ten times in a morning, and thus a hundred guineas, locked in his safe close to the exchange, did what would formerly have required a thoustreet. - Currency Controller Know.

A CITY OF STREET BRIGANDS.

The London Thleves and Their Methods. The Bold Operations of the Street Gangs.

The London Pall Mall Gazette in ecent issue gives a description of modern brigandage in the streets of that great city. Ruffianly gangs may almost be regarded as ancient institutions. Every year they commit hundreds of offenses which are never made known to the general public. They watch their opportunities very closely, and it is only where there is some misadventure or some mismanagement that any of their members are caught. There are eleven thousand policemen in London; but the majority are kept on regular "beats," and their rounds are accurately time by the young criminals who move about the metropolis in search of plunder. Take the Embankment as an illustration. At night, before orders were given for strengthening the force on duty, one policeman was supposed to have charge of all that portion which lies between the Temple Pier and the end of Black friers bridge. It took him at least quarter of an hour to make his round. nd when he was at one end of his beat the roughs had complete command o The gangs do not confine their operations to secluded thoroughfares; they affect crowds, and are much given to fre-

ranger who strolls down Whitechapel on Saturday night will notice that he is urrounded at some part of his journey by rough-looking youths, who, in their atter unconcern, have a habit of jostling against him without making the usual pologies. If he stands before a window he will probably receive a push from bebind, and while he is looking round his watch will disappear. Should he discover his least and and cover his loss and essay to chase the thief, the unconcerned-looking youths will step quietly in his way, and when he stumbles against them, savagely inquire, "Who he's a-shovin'." These are detachments of the gangs, pursuing the quieter lines of business risky, but in the main profitable. In secluded places their methods are different. The victim is tripped up suddenly from behind, kicked into partial insensibility, and robbed before he can Very often a woman is one atter a cry. of the party. She salutes the passing stranger, and if he pauses to speak her, the signal is given

quenting of the centers of traffic. The

to the gang and he is mal-treated and robbed. Cases of this kind repeatedly come under the notice of the olice, but seldom under that of the magistrates. The young roughs know all the windings and turnings, and have reckoned up their chances of escape be fore proceeding to violence. It is seldom that any great number participates in acts of this nature. The gangs break up into small bands of five or six, or erhaps a dozen; and even these do not keep together as with a common purpose. They straggle along as if there were no concert between them, and only

ombine when there is business in hand The gangs usually muster in the reatest force on the occasion of a fire. At such times they select their victims carefully, surrounding and jostling them, and while one of their number makes off with a watch or purse they render pursuit impossible and even dangerous. The extremities to which will sometimes proceed ceived a remarkable illustration at the time of the fire at the Park theater. On that night the Golden lane gang was out, the Park theater being in its district. A tradesman residing in a neighboring velvet and trimmed with handsome street was watching the fire from the doorsteps of an acquaintance, when him that he must hasteff home or 'his tractor Johnson, who built the North-house would be sacked.' The intelligence was alarming but not exaggerated. When he arrived at home he found that the Golden lane gang was subjecting it to a siege. All the windows were broken, the panel of the door was pews of which the workmen had been cracked and stones were showering in from all directions. Elbowing his way into fashion for the promenade. They through the crowd the tradesman, a are in kid or morocco, faced and finished stout Northerner, entered his house stout Northerner, entered his house amid a volley of missiles, and found three men struggling in the passage. instep and is embroidered in a fine The explanation was that two of the men were detectives, the third being a thief who had appropriated a watch at the fire. In conveying their prisoner to compelled to take shelter in the first

police station. The Hindoos.

cers had to make his exit by a back

They are -good-natured; honest among themselves, prone to verbal quarrels, but easily reconciled; considerate, after their own fashion, in their treatment of women and the aged; careful of and kind to their male children, but apt to be careless of their daughters; frugal in their habits, except on special occasions, such births, deaths and marriages; extremely submissive to authority industrious, with a somewhat fitful and desuitory industry; careless and unsystematic in most of their arrangements; very prone to lying, but is often

the result of imperfectly understanding what is said to them, and of a loose ness of thought and mental limitations which are beyond the conception of a European interrogator; averse to any change of which the benefit is not very obvious to them, and craving few boons of government except to be left alone as much as it n find in its heart to leave them. *

* On the whole, a likable, even a lovable, though not unfrequently a somewhat exasperating people; diffi-cult to understand, but well worthy of study; who will repay with interest the expenditure, but all who have to deal with them, of the whole of the available stock of the four great qualities which they most require and most appreciate—gentleness, patience, firmness and thoroughness.—Garden of

Punctuation. Punctuation is an art, and one that has been learned in comparatively modern times. The Greeks did not know the meaning of it, and left no space between their words. The Romans put up a kind of division without any apparent method. Up to the end of the fifteenth century only the colon and the comma were introduced, and the latter at that time only as a perpen-dicular figure. We are indebted to Aldus Manutius, an eminent printer, for the comma as we have it now, and in 1790 he introduced the semi-colon into printing, and published a set of rules for the guidance of writers. It is not known by whom notes interrogation or exclamation were first used, but inverted commas

them to specify quotation. London has now thirty-six first-class theaters. An official report enumerated 172 places of amusement in London, including theaters, music halls, conof 802,000.

') were brought into common use by

italies, but the English adopted

A Sailor Coon.

A correspondent of the Forest Stream, who used to sail a fast yacht, the Decoy, describes one of his crew, s pet coon, caught when young an yacht The never sailed without him. He was forward man." Often when the sea was heavy it would wash him from the and it was reciprocated. How our hearts warmed and throbbed in sympathy for that innocent, unoffending atom of the great creation. He got well, but he never ventured out on the bowsprit any more. Quiet afternoons in the boat-house he would climb up gently into my hammock, and softly comb down my beard with his paws, and brash the flies away until I snored then he knew I was dead to all earthly things, and in a minute he would have my watch and money down to the last cent, and, in fact, everything about my clothes. Unlike, however, the genus man-with all his godlike gift gave his plunder back, and told me plain!v he could have robbed me if he

The Sparrow Pest. If the sparrow, whom the spring makes more belligerent and obnoxious than ever, would just take himself away and let our native songsters, who have been exiled by his pugnacity, come into our gardens and parks once more, we would be willing to pardon him for his unnumbered displays of ill-breeding, ill-nature and general meanness By the way, has the reader ever noticed what a difference there is in the feeling the children have for this smudgy dirty, greedy wrangler of the streets and his country cousin, the modest gray-vested, clean-footed little chiping-bird that used to hop inquiringly along our garden paths until driven away by the low-bred stranger from over the sea? No child ever gathered other than good impression from little chippie-but the sparrow, brown-coat-He is a devil of the gutter, who has all the vices of the street Araband none of his possibility of amendment The moral influence of "Chippie" was one of the things we lost when we encouraged the feathered scavenger that drove him away .- Our Continent.

Spontaneous Combustion. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican believes that the burning of Walker hall at Amherst college was caused by spontaneous combustion, the floors having been oiled on the day before. ampton First church and many other similar edifices in the Connecticut valley, "had an impression" one evening that something was not right about a church he was finishing, the oiling that day; so he went to the building and unlocked it to find that flames were just breaking out near the entrance of the audience-room. When one of the men left work at 6 o'clock be laid the piece of cotton waste which he had been using on the rail of the last pew, and the result was spontaneous combustion in three or four hours.

Teny Pastor in Trouble. Tony Pastor, of New York, who is now with his inimitable variety combination, making a tour of the principal cities of the nion, is recognized as the leading charcter vocalist and variety performer of the nited States. He owns and runs a firstlass theater on Broadway, New York city, nd has gathered about him the best troupe of variety artists that could be obtained The company has just completed a brilliant engagement at the Walnut Street Theater Philadelphia, and after the present tour they will reappear in Tony Pastor's own theater in New York city. Mr. Pastor is the originator of his peculiar school of character singing, and has made himself immensely popular, having realized by his talents a large fortune.

The writer of this article met Mr. Paston ecently at the Bingham House, in Philadelphia, and found him as genial in private as he is amusing before the public. During our conversation I inquired as to his physical health, and he replied that, notwithstanding the strain upon him in the dis-charge of his professional duties, it was excellent. He had occasionally severe pains, either the result of rheumatic attacks pains, ether the result of rhedmante actacas or colds, but any complaints of that char-acter never troubled him long, as he had found out a remedy for all such annoying affections. I asked him what the remedy was, and he replied, "St. Jacobs Oil." I then learned from Mr. Pastor that he considered the Great German Remedy an excellent preparation for the cure or relief of rheumatism, and that it was about the only thing used among professional people for that distressing complaint. He took bottles of it with him whenever he went traveling, and would not be without it, and knew that it was very popular with a number of members of his own company. A conversation held subsequently with various members of the organization revealed the fact that St. Jacobs Oil had been performing most invaluable service for them in the way of curing them of rheumatism Nearly every artist in the troupe used it writer was really forced to the conclusion hat Tony Pastor was certainly in luck in having so valuable an article known and employed by his inimitably good company of performers, for it enabled every one to be always in his place, thus insuring com fort to the management and genuine satis faction to the public. Tony Pastor would certainly be in trouble without St. Jacobs Oil. At least, other managers whose artists have been temporarily unsupplied have noticed the difference between St. Jacobs Oil in stock and St. Jacobs Oil out of stock -among the members of their companies.-New York Clipper.

A recent return shows that in England and Wales there are 1,267 building societies. The membership of 1,015 of these amounts to 372,035, and the re-ceipts of 1,115 during the year reached the sum of £18,694,555.

"All through advertising," remarked ex-Mayor Gregory to us as he went homeward with a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, "that French printer to supersede the use bought this. Your paper contains so many wonderful cures - of course they are facts -and so I thought I'd try a bottle for the rheumatism." - Madison (Wis) Daily Democrat:

> An eminent Arabian naturalist and physician of the tenth century named Temini states that in ancient times the bitumen of Judge was used to preserve the vine from the ravages of parasites.

A HUMAN BAROMETER.

The Real Relation between the Human Bod and the Weather Scientifically Explained. and the Weather Scientifically Axynamics.

One of the most valuable developments modern science along the line of human necessity is the National Weather Bureau Washington. Experience has shown the cighty-six per cept. of the predictions of tighty-six per cept. of the predictions of tighty-six per cept. of the predictions of tighty-six per cept. of the predictions are unquestionably of the greatest advantage to the seaman, the agriculturist and the nation that necessity by its usefulness, for was heavy it would wash him from the deck into the boiling foam, but in an instant he was again at his post, and gave us all to understand by a peculiar guttural sound that he meant business. He delighted to sit on the end of the bowsprit, and when we would cross a boat's bow, or take the wind out of her sail, he talked: Sometimes a coming sea would chase him up the jibstay a foot or two, but he never smooth, he would come aft, and looking at me knowingly, would mount the tiller; and with one paw placed affectionately on my arm, would sail the boat for miles. Then he did talk. He had been shot at several times from rival boats, and he knew them all as well as we did. Once he was badly hurt, and falling from the end of the bowsprit into the water, I picked him up as he drifted by. The ball had passed through his intestines. He was a sick coon, almost unto death. We ran into Gloucester, where a surgeon, a friend of ours, attended his wound. How often he thanked that man for his kindness the God that has given life to greatest advantions or commercial world. The service has never emager indeed. The only past times the facilities for forcelling atmospheric changes were meager indeed. The only past times the facilities for forcelling atmospheric changes or fathers had of coming changes in the same there are additions our fathers had of coming changes in the weather the human system and the real relations of the relations our fathers had of coming changes in the same trudly correct, and hence naturally suggest the inquiry as to the relation between the human system and the strenges of air, thus hoping the body may find an atmospheric condition better suited to its needs. And yet the real relation between the human body and the weather has never been tully understood, nor has there ever been, until now, a correct explanation of what rheumatism (which seems in league with the atmosphere) really is. It was originally thought by many to be a trouble in the joints, and as such was treated in the most properly atmosphere l into Gloucester, where a surgeon, a friend of ours, attended his wound. How often he thanked that man for his kindness the God that has given life to all can only tell, for he was then to shape and always accompanied by i shape and always accompanied by means pain At one time it is inflammatory, at anothe neuralgic. Sometimes it assumes the form o gout, and again that of pleurisy or lumbage but in whatever manner it appears it is terribly painful and always to be dreaded. The pain and annoyance of rheumatism are increased by its great danger, for it is liable 18 attack the brain or heart at any moment, thereby causing instant death. Indeed, nearly every case of heart disease with all its dreadful suddennes heart d sease with all its dreading sudenness which has ever occurred, can be traced more or less directly to rheumatic causes. In its chronic form it stiffens the joints, contracts the muscles, undermines the h alth and ruins the life. It frequently attacks men and women who are apparently in perfect health. Indeed, it is as greatly to be deaded as any possible form of obviously were

But, however severe its effects may be, the exact cause of this blood trouble has been an undecided question, and it is only within the past year that any decision upon the subject has been reached. In order to fully determine what the cause of rheumatic disorders real was, certain authorities sent letters of inquir from Washington to the leading practici physicians of the land, and these inquir physicians of the land, and these inquires were responded to quire generally, thus furnishing data of great value to science and mankind. The views held by the doctors are of a varied nature, but so overwhelming a proportion hold to one belief as to leave but little doubt that it is the correct one. This belief, briefly stated, is that uric acid in the blood function they want that it is only by recauses rheumatism, and that it is only by re-moving this poisonous acid that rheumatic or neuralgic troubles in all their terrible forms can be cured. This being true, the important question arises: "How does this poisonous question arises: "How does this poisonou aric acid get into the blood, and how can i best be removed?" Uric acid is a waste ma terial of the body which the kidneys should carry out, but because they are weakened the cannot throw it from the system. Restore the idneys and you restore the power that will orce the uric acid from the system and thu Danish the rheumatic agouies which it causes. This is reason; it is science. No one whose kidneys are in a perfect condition was ever roubled with rheumatism, and no rheumatic sufferer, however slight the pain may be, has When rheumatism has manifested itself in

any special part of the body, attempts have usually been made to treat that part of the body. As a result the pain has departed but the disease has remained, lying subtly concealed and ready to break out at some unexpected moment. Checking the pain in any single locality only scatters the disease through the arcter when if the sect of the disease. which are the kidneys, were reached a complete cure would be the result. The way, therefore, o expel this rank and poisonous acid before it Yellow Southern...
Oats-White Slate
Mixed Western...
Hay-Prime Timothy...
Straw-No. I, Rye
Hops-State, 1881, choice... nes an inflammatory or chronic form is by eeping the kidneys in absolute health. This seeing the statelys in absolute neath. Tails a no easy thing to do, and no means has, until the past few years, been known which would uccessfully reach and affect these great organs. It last, however, eclentists have discovered the the leaves of a tropical plant, previously bu-little known to science and unknown to medi-cine, possessed marvelous qualities adapted fo-the kidneys. These leaves have been skillfull; combined in the remedy now known as Warn-r's Safe Kidney and Liver Care. It is, up to the resent time, the only known preparation that acts so directly upon the kidney, as to effectually cure the various dangerous forms of kidney disease, and hence remove all uric acid from the blood. the blood. As a result the cures it has been the means of performing are really very remarkable. Indeed, there are thousands of persons in America to-day who owe their restoration in health and entire freedom from theumatism to this simple yet powerful remedy, which is known Eggs-State and Penn. universally, manufactured in Rochester, N. Y. and sold in every drug store in the land.

From the doctors in the various cities of the

Print the acctors in the various cities of the United States who have certified over their own signatures to the scientific statement that uric acid in the blood is the cause of rheumatism, are a large number of Boston physicians are a large number of Boston physicians among them being Dr. A. P. Lighthill, Dr. John B. Foley, Dr. Fred J. Garbit, Dr. M. L. Chamberlain, Dr. Albert N. Biodgett, Dr. John C. Sharp, Dr. Charles W. Stevens, Dr. Henry W. Bradford, Dr. Timorby H. Smith, Dr. Charles M. Newell, Dr. William A. Dunn, Dr. J. F. Perry, Dr. John Burke, Dr. Michael F. Gavin, Dr. Aaron Young, Dr. Elisha S. Rowland, Dr. Otis Gray Randall, Dr. Stephen C. Martin, Dr. George F. Bigelow, Dr. O. W. Dow, Dr. Morris P. Wheeler, Dr. Robert W. Newell, Dr. Franklin F. Patch, Dr. Darius Wilson, Dr. William F. Cornell, Dr. Henry Sohl, Dr. Nathaniel Downes, Dr. William K. Ripley, Dr. George C. Shattuck, Dr. William Ingalls, Dr. J. P. Oliver, Dr. Joseph F. Goluld, Dr. Wilson Atwood, Dr. A. Fernald, Dr. Francis H. Brown, and Dr. Hamilton Oagood.

The theory of the doctors as above explained finds its cenfirmation in the fact that when the kidners have been award.

nds its confirmation in the fact that when the kidneys have been cured, rheumatism is com-pletely removed. This is not, of course, always accomplished instantly, for in a disease so subtle, the cure is often very slow, but under to other plan can any hope of permanent re-tief ever be found. There are hundreds of lief ever be found. There are fluidities of cases on record during the present winter of persons afflicted with heumatic troubles of the worst order who have been entirely cured by following the theory above stated and using the remedy mentioned. Many of these persons had the very worst possible symptoms. Vague the remedy mentioned. Many of these persons had the very worst possible symptoms. Vague aches in different portions of the body were followed by agonies the most intense in some particular spot. Acute and throbbing pains succeeded each other and the coursing poisonous acid inflamed all the veins. Troubles which began with slight disorders increased to derangements the most serious. It is sad to think that all this suffering was endured when it could have began an easily relieved. it could have been so easily relieved. Acting under the theory and using the remedy above mentioned the kidneys could have been restored to their usual vigor, the uric poison expelled from the system, the inflammation removed and the pain entirely banished.

and the pain entirely banished.

These are some of the real and scientific facts regarding rheumatism, attested by the highest authority and they are, beyond question, the only correct ones ever brought forth. We are aware they are advanced ideas, but ten years hence they will be the accepted belief and practice of the world. If people suffer from rheumatic troubles in the future and with these plain truths before them, they certainly can blame no one but themselves.

Attachment to Newspapers. The strong attachment of subscribers to well conducted newspapers is fully

confirmed by publishers. "Stop my paper,' words of dread to beginners in

business, lose their terror after a paper has been established for a number of years. So long as it pursues a just, onorable and judicious course, meet ing the wants of its customers in all espects, the ties of friendship between the subscriber and paper are as hard to break by outside third party as the link which binds old friends in business or social life. Occasional defects and errors in a newspaper are overlooked by those who have become attached to it through its perusal for years. They sometimes become dissatisfied with it on account of something which has slipped into its columns and may stop taking it, but the absence of the amiliar sheet at their homes and offices for a few weeks becomes an insupportable privation, they hasten to take it again, and possibly apologize for having stopped. No friendship on earth is more constant than that contracted by the reader for a journal which makes a onest and earnest effort to merit its continued support. Hence a conscientiously conducted paper becomes a favorite in the family.

Centre of gravity-The letter V.

A Theory About the Moon. When the earth was very young, says Dr. Ball, astronomer royal for Ireland, it went round so fast that the day was only three hours long. The earth was liquid then, and as it spun round and round at that fearful speed, and as the un caused ever-increasing tides on the surface, it at last burst in two. The smaller part was the moon, which has been going round the earth ever since at an increasing distance. The moon now raises tides on the earth, and while there was any liquid to operate on in the moon the earth returned the compliment. Nature Demands a Tonic the head aches,

When the nerves are unstrung, the head aches, the appetite is poor or variable, the sleep disturbed, and a general depreciation of vital power is experienced. Such a state of things cannot long exist without the development of serious disease. The most active and genial invigorant known is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The absolute purity of its spirituous basis and botanic ingrecients gives it a permanent claim to public confidence, and its surpassing medicinal value is admitted by medical men of distinction, by whom it is widely used in private practice. For fever and ague—both as a preventive and remedy—dyspepsia, liver as a preventive and remedy—dyspepsia, liver complaint, bilious remittent fever, constipation, pholeraic complaints, flatulence, and all intestinal disorders, it is a thoroughly reliable remedy. It is the anti-febrile specific par excellence of the malarial districts of this and other countries, where diseases born of missma revail, and as a general household remedy it a also universally esteemed. There are prospects of an immense

wheat and other grain in Oregon and Washing-ton Territory this season.

Ministerial Recommendation.

JARRETTSVILLE, Horford Co., Md., Jan. 3, 1879.

H. H. Warner & Co.: Surs—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has greatly relieved me, and I suffer but little. I am anxious the others should try it. Rev. J. Duer Moore.

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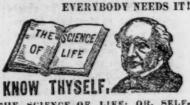
PERILS OF THE DEEP

"During my trip down the River Tagus, in Spain." said captain Boyton to a representative of this Journal in a recent conversation by the sea shore, "I had to 'shoot' 105 waterfalls, the sargest being about eighty-five feet, and innumerable rapids. Crossing the Straits of Messina, I had three ribs broken in a sight with sharks; and coming down the Somane, a river in France, I received a charge of shot from an excited and startled humtsman. Although this was not very pleasant and might be termed dangerous. I fear nothing more on my trip than intense cold; for, as long as my limbs are free and easy and not cramped or benumbed I am all right. Of late I



Carry a stock of Sr. Jacons Ont in my little boat—
[The Captain calls it "Baby Mine," and has stored therein signal rockets, thermometer, compass, provisions, etc. —and I have but little trouble. Before starting out arab myself thoroughly with the article, and its action upon the muscles is wonderful. From constant exposure I am somewhat subject to rheumatic pains, and nothing would ever benefit me until I got hold of this Great German Remedy. Why, on my travels I have met people who had been suffering with rheumatism for years; by my advice they used the Oil and it cured them. I would sooner do without food for days than be without this remedy for one-hour. In fact I would sooner do without food for days than be without this remedy for one-hour. In fact I would sooner do without it." The Captain became very enthusiastic on the subject of Sr. Jacons On, and when we left him he was still citing instances of the curative qualities of the Great German Remedy to a party around him.

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